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107TH YEAR

1828-1935

62.73



Garden Guide

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Seedsman for Over a Century

PHILADELPHIA

TWO OUTSTANDING NOVELTIES FOR 1935

New Sweet-Scented

Double Nasturtiums

IN 1931 the "Golden Gleam" Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtium was introduced. It immediately produced a sensation and became world famous. The bright golden yellow semi-double flowers, and the delightful perfume made it distinct and outstanding. Interest has run high in anticipation of new colors in this new race of Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtiums.

The result of scientific breeding and selection has created two new varieties—the Scarlet Gleam—a dazzling beautiful scarlet, companion to the popular Golden Gleam; and the Gleam Hybrids, comprising many shades and color combinations. Their ease of culture in any garden, and the lovely flowers they produce for cutting, create a sensation wherever grown.



DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM

5553—The flowers are a dazzling fiery orange scarlet, immense in size, measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. The sweet fragrance is quite pronounced, and the double flowers are uniformly well formed. The plants are semi-dwarf, throwing short runners from a well-rounded free flowering bush with long wiry stems, bearing flowers well above the foliage. The contrast of the solid mass of color above restful green leaves attracts and holds the eye at once.

PACKET **25c**

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS

5560—The Hybrids are a collection of gorgeously colored, large well-formed flowers, uniformly double. Colors never dreamed of before in a double nasturtium abound in profusion. Glorious flowers of salmon, golden-yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise, cream-yellow, orange-crimson, and gold flushed scarlet, combine with the foliage of fresh green. The plants are also semi-dwarf, throwing short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. Stems are long and bear the flowers well above the foliage. They thrive under almost any cultural conditions, and no flower could be more lovely for cutting.

PACKET **25c**

BUIST'S SPECIAL

FREE OFFER OF FLOWER SEEDS



Calliopsis

1 Pkt. Dwarf Mixed Calliopsis. An easily grown and exceedingly showy annual. Blooms continuously throughout the summer if they are cut. The plants like the sunshine.

1 Pkt. California Poppy. The state flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low-spreading growth with gaily colored flowers of a satiny finish.

The above varieties are unequalled in quality and cannot fail to give satisfaction to the most critical flower lovers.

*This Offer Includes Orders
Received to June First*

ROBERT BUIST CO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

*Flowers Beautify and Make Attractive the
Home as Nothing Else Can Do*

OUR FREE OFFER

WE WILL include during the Spring season of 1935, with every order of 50c and over from this Catalogue, one packet each of the following easily grown Summer blooming **Flower Seeds (Absolutely Free)**, all of easy culture, which will flower profusely from early Spring until late in the Fall.

1 Pkt. Scabiosa. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. They grow about 2 feet high and flower throughout the Summer until frost. Commonly known as Pin-cushion Plant.

1 Pkt. Double Dwarf Zinnias. Flowers of large size, densely double with a wonderful range of colors. To attain maximum size, allow 18 inches each way between plants, as they are robust growers.



Double Dwarf Zinnia

Perennial Seeds for Rock Gardens

A FASCINATING, distinct and interesting type of garden that can be made on a comparatively small piece of ground, making a display far greater in effect than any other kind of gardening. Preparations for a Rock Garden must be made ahead, if Perennials are used, as they do not bloom the first year. Seeds should be planted on the rock garden where they are to grow, early in the Spring and up to July 15th. Directions for making a Rock Garden see page 120.

We offer below a special list of seeds that will thrive between crevices of stones. You will enjoy your rock garden all the more if you raise your own plants from seed.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1198 ALYSSUM Saxatile Compactum—<i>Basket of Gold</i>. Golden-yellow flowers. April to June. 1 ft.Pkt. 10c</p> <p>1201 ALYSSUM Rock Garden Mixed. Many rare and beautiful speciesPkt. 25c</p> <p>1450 ARABIS Alpina—<i>Rock Cress</i>. Pure white flowers blooming in dense masses. April and May. 6 in.Pkt. 10c</p> <p>1452 ARMERIA Formosa—<i>Sea Pink</i>. Rosy-pink flowers appearing in dense heads on stiff wiry stems. 12 in.Pkt. 10c</p> <p>2180 AUBRIETIA Deltoides. One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants forming brilliant sheets of lavender-blue flowers. A good contrast planted with Alyssum Saxatile and Arabis. April and June. 6 in.Pkt. 15c</p> <p>2188 AURICULA—<i>Primula</i>. A rock garden treasure, easily grown. The plant forms rosettes of thick leaves and produces fragrant flowers of various colors. May. 6 in.Pkt. 25c</p> <p>CAMPANULA Carpatica — <i>Harebell</i>. Compact bell-shaped flowers held erect on wiry stems. June to October. 8 in.</p> <p>2643 Blue. Light blue.....Pkt. 10c</p> <p>2654 Alba. Pure white.....Pkt. 10c</p> <p>2966 CARNATION HARDY BORDER. Fragrant double-mixed flowers, rich in color. June to October. 1 ft.Pkt. 15c</p> <p>3174 CERASTIUM Tomentosum—<i>Snow in Summer</i>. Silvery white foliage, bearing small white flowers. June to September. 6 in...Pkt. 15c</p> <p>3236 CHEIRANTHUS Linifolius — <i>Alpine Wallflower</i>. A showy plant of dwarf branching habit, bearing a profusion of Wallflower-like blossoms of an uncommon lilac shade. Pkt. 15c</p> <p>3927 DIANTHUS Deltoides, Brilliant. A creeping rock plant with brilliant crimson-red flowers. 6 in.Pkt. 15c</p> <p>3932 Plumarius—<i>Grass Pink</i>. Pink, purplish and white, clove-scented flowers. May to September. 10 in.Pkt. 10c</p> <p>3955 Plumarius Semperflorens. Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. May to September. 10 in.Pkt. 15c</p> <p>4290 GYPSOPHILA Repens — <i>Creeping Baby's Breath</i>. A trailing plant with clouds of small white and pink flowers. July and August. 6 in.Pkt. 15c</p> <p>4299 HELIANTHEMUM Mutabile—<i>Rock or Sun Rose</i>. Evergreen plants forming broad clumps hidden by a mass of blooms, mixed colors. June to July. 9 in.Pkt. 10c</p> <p>4643 IBERIS Sempervirens — <i>Hardy Candytuft</i>. Evergreen foliage hidden with dense heads of white flowers. April and May. 10 in.Pkt. 15c</p> | <p>4814 LINUM Perenne. Flowers pale blue on slender, graceful stems. May and July. 1½ ft.Pkt. 10c</p> <p>5210 MYOSOTIS Palustris Semperflorens—<i>Forget-me-not</i>. Charming bright blue flowers with yellow eye. May to October. 6 in...Pkt. 15c</p> <p>6287 POPPY Iceland. Bright green fern-like foliage producing slender stems, each graced with cup-shaped flowers. May to October. 1 ft.Pkt. 10c</p> <p>6355 Alpinum. Like a small and more delicate Iceland Poppy having brilliant flowers in many shades of colors. May to October. 6 in.Pkt. 25c</p> <p>3630 PRIMULA Veris—<i>Cowslip</i>. Likes an open half-shady position. Fragrant flowers of various colors. May. 6 in.....Pkt. 10c</p> <p>6735 SEDUM Acre—<i>Golden Moss</i>. They thrive anywhere, but prefer sand and full sun. Green mossy foliage with yellow flowers. June and July. 3 in.....Pkt. 25c</p> <p>6737 SILENE Saxifraga—<i>Catchfly</i>. Similar to the Pink family. Mossy growth with white flowers. June to July. 6 in.....Pkt. 15c</p> <p>6744 STATICE Latifolia—<i>Sea Lavender</i>. An everlasting which can be dried for Winter bouquets. Small purplish-blue flowers. July to September. 1½ ft.Pkt. 10c</p> <p>7635 TUNICA Saxifraga—<i>Coat Flower</i>. A tufted plant with light pink flowers. May to August. 10 in.Pkt. 10c</p> <p>7758 VERONICA Teucrium—<i>Speedwell</i>. Spreading with a dense growth and producing small blue flowers. May and June. 10 in....Pkt. 15c</p> <p>VIOLA—<i>Tufted Pansy</i>. Blooms from April until October. 6 in.</p> <p>5846 Jersey Gem. Violet blue.....Pkt. 25c</p> <p>5854 Mixed. Many shades. ½ oz., 40c..Pkt. 10c</p> |
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Perennial Rock Garden Collection

Ten choice, easily grown perennials for the rockery.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Alyssum Saxatile | Dianthus Plumarius |
| Arabis Alpina | Helianthemum Mutabile |
| Aubrietia Deltoides | Iberis Sempervirens |
| Cerastium | Myosotis Palustris |
| Cowslip Mixed | Tunica |

One packet each; value \$1.25, for **\$1.00**

Annual Rock Garden Collection

Until the hardy rock plants establish themselves, this collection of annuals will give a beautiful display.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Alyssum Little Gem | Marigold Golden Miniature |
| Eschscholtzia Mixed | Petunia Balcony Mixed |
| Lobelia Crystal Palace | Portulaca Double Mixed |

One packet each; value 65c, for **50c**

1828 · 1935

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107th YEAR

BUIST

GARDEN GUIDE

Buist's Seeds have been giving satisfaction for over a century . . . they are selected with the greatest of care, assuring you a garden of charming beauty, or an abundant and most profitable crop.



ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

SEEDSMEN FOR OVER A CENTURY

4 and 6 S. FRONT STREET · PHILADELPHIA

THIS IS THE 107TH YEAR FOR

BUIST'S GARDEN SEEDS

*Buist's Seeds are grown from the Finest Selected Stocks
Those who sow them will not be disappointed*

Suggestions to Customers in Ordering from this Catalogue which, if followed,
will be of mutual aid

HOW TO ORDER.—Please write your name, postoffice and state plainly; if your express or freight office is different from your postoffice don't fail to mention it.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Send cash with order by express or registered mail, by draft on Philadelphia or New York, or by Postal Money-order. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts.

WE PAY POSTAGE EXCEPT AS NOTED.

FREE DELIVERY.—To any Express or Postoffice in the United States:

Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the Packet, Ounce, Quarter-pound or Pound, (*except Beans, Corn, Peas in 1/2 lbs. or over*).

Bulbs and Roots quoted singly or by the doz.

Plants and Books.

NOT PREPAID.

Beans, Corn, Peas, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Grass and Field Seeds, Fertilizers and Insecticides. *These items are closely priced at their actual value, not including delivery.* If wanted by mail please add postage to cover cost of Parcel Post according to the Zone scale tabulated below. Express charges are, as a rule, cheaper than Parcel Post on large packages.

QUICK SERVICE. We ship promptly.

OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT will take pleasure in advising any of our customers desiring assistance or advice in connection with the Garden or Farm.

WHOLESALE PRICES to Market Gardeners and all other large purchasers of Seeds.—If you purchase seeds largely or grow Vegetables for Market, send for our Market Gardeners' Quarterly, which gives our wholesale prices to which you are entitled.

NO CHARGE is made for boxes, packing or bags, except for 2-bushel seamless sacks at 35c each.

NON-WARRANTY.—Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Parcel Post Rates from Philadelphia (Subject to Change)

United States Parcel Post Rates (Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, etc.)	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction	Remarks
Local Rate, Philadelphia	\$0.07	\$0.01	Packages must not exceed 100 inches (length and girth combined) Limit of weight to all zones, 70 lbs.
1st Zone, within 50 miles of Philadelphia.....	.08	.01	
2d Zone, over 50 and under 150 miles....	.08	.01	
3d Zone, over 150 and under 300 miles....	.09	.02	
4th Zone, over 300 and under 600 miles....	.10	.04	
5th Zone, over 600 and under 1000 miles....	.11	.05	
6th Zone, over 1000 and under 1400 miles....	.12	.07	
7th Zone, over 1400 and under 1800 miles....	.14	.09	
8th Zone, over 1800 miles.....	.15	.11	

If Special Delivery is wanted, an additional 15c is required on packages weighing up to two (2) pounds—25c on packages weighing more than two (2) pounds and up to ten (10) pounds—35c on packages weighing more than ten (10) pounds, which also includes special handling and transportation as first-class mail.

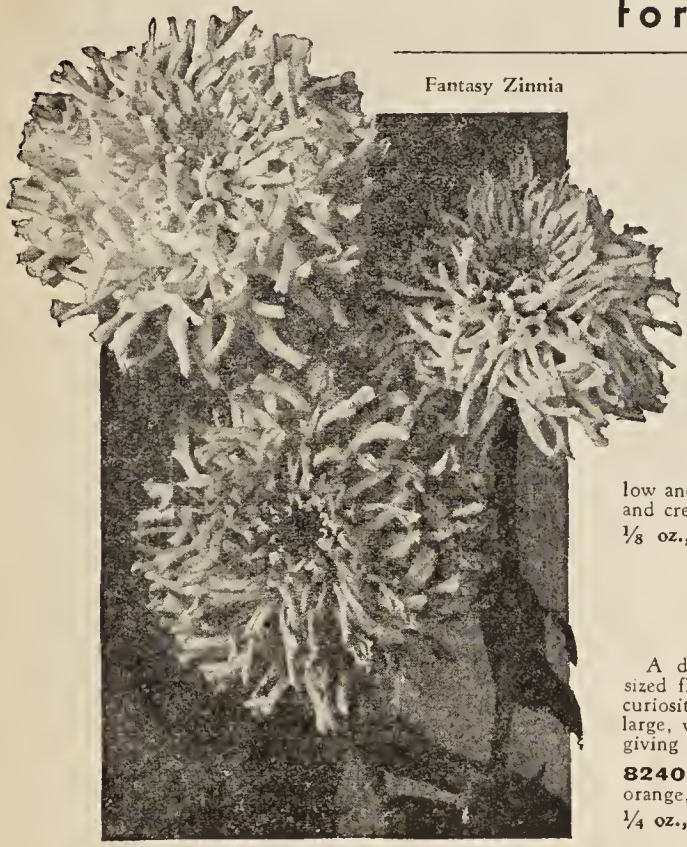
ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Seed Growers

Seed Warehouse, Nos. 4 and 6 South Front Street
Philadelphia, Penna.

Buist's Specialties, Flower Seeds

for 1935



Fantasy Zinnia

Fantasy Zinnias

Chrysanthemum Flowered

Fantasy is the most fascinating new Zinnia introduced to the flower world in many years. The very informal, shaggy appearing flowers are graceful and interesting, quite distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which we are accustomed. The rounded medium sized flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance, large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, yet small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement.

8250 Mixed. The color range includes the brightest shades of reds, yellow and orange as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. Grows 3 feet high.
1/8 oz., **50c.**.....Pkt. **20c**

Scabiosa Flowered Zinnia

A distinct Zinnia bearing numerous medium-sized flowers on plants three feet high. Really a curiosity, the outer row of petals are long and large, while the inner rows are short and tubular, giving the flower the appearance of a Scabiosa.

8240 Mixed. The mixture includes crimson, orange, pink, scarlet, white and yellow.
1/4 oz., **50c.**.....Pkt. **15c**

Super Giant Los Angeles Aster

1600 Los Angeles is the largest and most fully double Aster known. The flowers, five to six inches across, are a lovely soft shell pink blending to a creamy pink at the center. It is of the general habit of the Giant of California, but earlier and larger. The plants are entirely non-lateral, with six to eight long stems per plant. For those who want the finest Aster yet developed, we heartily recommend Los Angeles....Pkt. **25c**

Early Klondyke Cosmos Orange Flare

One of the most discussed and enthusiastically admired novelties on the market today. The leading All-American selection of the season. In most parts of the country the ordinary Klondyke Cosmos is practically unknown because of its late flowering habit. Now you can be assured of having flowers before frost with Orange Flare, a new strain which is in full bloom less than four months after the time it is planted.

3627 Orange Flare. The color is the same vivid orange of the late Klondyke, but the attractive light green foliage is much less abundant, giving a plant which is a mass of color. The stems are long and wiry, well adapted for cutting. 1/8 oz., **50c.**.....Pkt. **25c**

Unwin's Dwarf Semi-Double Hybrid Dahlia

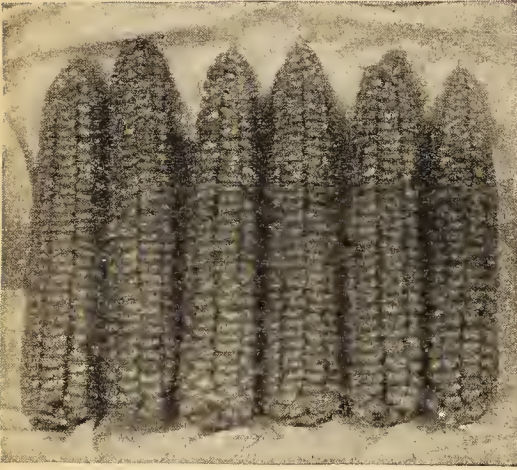
3712 In three months from seed the dwarf compact plants produce a wealth of semi-double Dahlias, held erect on stiff stems above the foliage. The colors are deep crimson, pink and rose, mauves, scarlet, purple, yellow and white. The plants, 2 feet high, require no stakes and can be spaced 20 inches apart.

The appearance of the flowers is neither stiff nor formal for general garden purposes and are lovely cut flowers for vases or table decoration.....Pkt. **25c**



Scabiosa Flowered Zinnia

BUIST'S Vegetable Specialties



Kingscroft Golden Bantam Corn

Kingscroft Golden Bantam Sugar Corn

Kingscroft is a double cross between the inlaid strains of Golden Bantam and noted for its earliness, the even size of ears, excellent quality as well as uniformity in maturity. It is ready to pick 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam and fully equal in tenderness and flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Buist's Market Champion Tomato

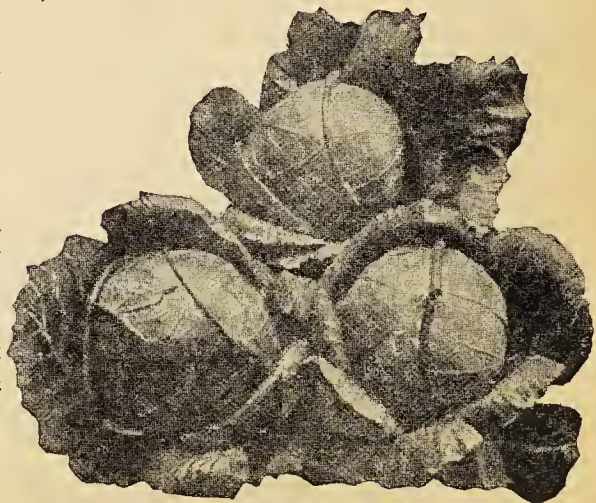
We are the originators of this ideal main crop variety for the home, market gardener, or canner, and the genuine stock is sold by us only in sealed packages. Fruits are bright scarlet, oval and deep in shape, of a uniform size, smooth, solid and exceptionally good in interior color. Ripens evenly to the stem, free from cracks and ridges. Its extremely heavy weight, due to its firmness and great meatiness, makes it a wonderful canning tomato. One of our largest Maryland canners recently made the statement that it is one of the finest tomatoes he has ever grown. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Buist's Special Dark Green Cucumber

This cucumber is a rich dark green, retaining its color and firmness remarkably long after picking and on that account is particularly valuable for shipping. It is uniformly 8 to 10 inches long, smooth in appearance, having very few white spines. The vines are vigorous, healthy and very productive. It is an early variety, flesh firm and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Ideal Early Cabbage

This variety is the earliest and of finer quality than any of the other round-headed cabbages. Plants are small and compact, permitting closer planting than other sorts. Heads are very firm and quality is tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.



Ideal Early Cabbage



BUIST'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

General Descriptive List

ARTICHOKE

Large Green Globe—The heads only of this vegetable are used. Sow early in Spring in rows 3 inches apart. When one year old, transplant to 2 feet apart each way. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

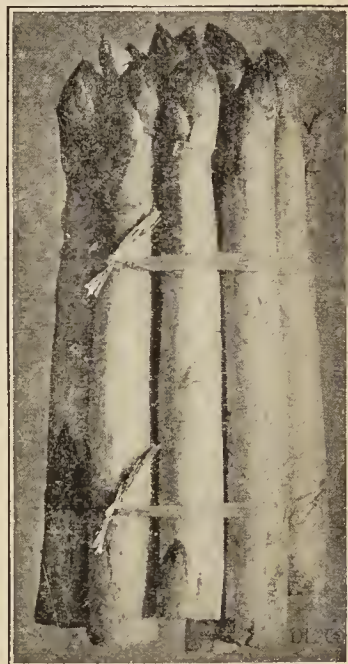
Sow early in spring 2 inches deep in rows 2 feet apart. When plants are one or two years old, transplant into permanent bed about 10 to 14 inches deep in furrows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Cover with about 3 inches of soil, and as the plants grow gradually fill the trench to the surface. Deep loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured, is required for permanent bed.

Mary Washington—This variety is the result of careful breeding to produce a rust-resisting vigorous strain of Giant Asparagus. Plants produce long, thick, heavy stalks of a dark green color, delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Roots—Strong roots of the Washington variety, \$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid; by express or freight, \$1.75 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Palmetto—A very early and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, deep green shoots delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Asparagus Roots—Strong roots of above ready after March 1st, 90c per 50; \$1.75 per 100, postpaid; by express or freight, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.



Mary Washington Asparagus

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush)

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

PLANT when the ground is warm, as beans are very sensitive to cold and wet weather. For a succession, plant in rows 3 feet apart every two weeks until August, covering the seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and thin the plants to stand about 4 inches apart in the rows. Give frequent but shallow cultivation to blossoming time, but only when the plants are dry. If cultivated when wet, they will be damaged by rust. One pound will sow 50 feet of drill, 90 pounds per acre.

BUIST'S PROLIFIC STRINGLESS GREEN POD

A superior stringless variety, producing large handsome green pods throughout a long season, some of which measure fully 6 inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely; the pods are of a beautiful green color, round, tender and brittle, of the finest flavor; quite fleshy and entirely stringless. A desirable variety for either the home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

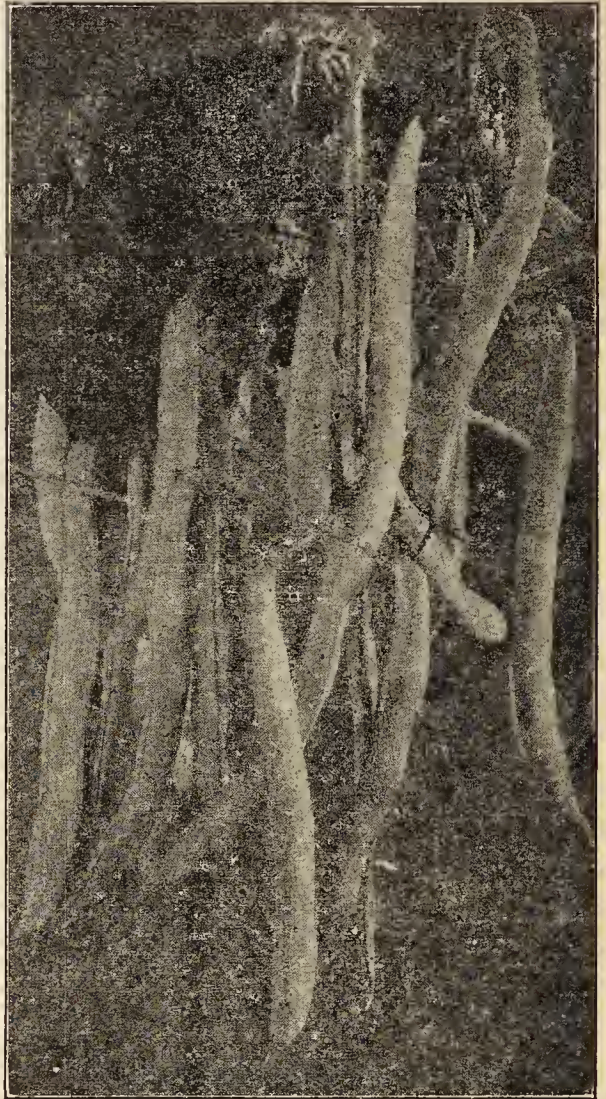
A very early standard variety. It is a wonderful producer and a fine shipper. Very hardy and will germinate in cold ground when other sorts would rot. Pods round, 5 inches long, very fleshy and tender. It is resistant to disease and will thrive on any kind of soil. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BOUNTIFUL

The best flat podded green bean. Plant of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific, and a continuous bearer. Pods clear light green, about 6 inches long, thick, broad, stringless, brittle, tender, and have a wonderful flavor. Very desirable for home and market garden; particularly valuable for shipping. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

One of the finest of the stringless varieties and cannot be recommended too highly to the market gardener, private grower or canner. They are very early, hardy and heavily productive. The pods, absolutely stringless, about six inches long, are straight, round, and of a rich deep green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Buist's Prolific Stringless Green Pod Beans

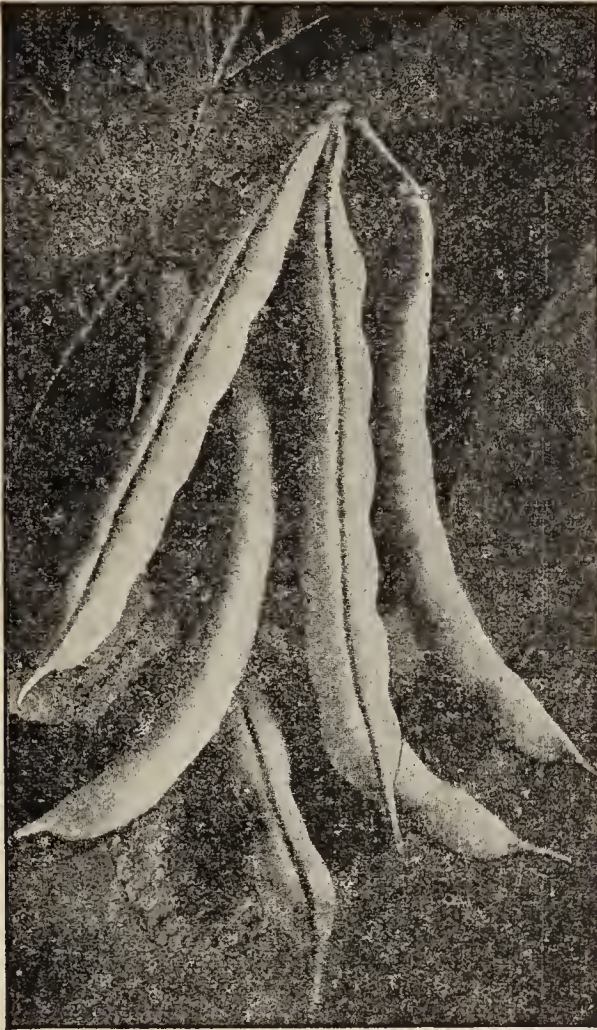
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

A very desirable variety of the stringless class; quite early, producing large green pods measuring 6 inches in length; perfectly round, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. They mature a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless. An excellent sort for both early and late planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

TENDERGREEN

A variety of unusual merit. The pods grow 6 inches long, light green in color, round, solid fleshy and exceedingly tender. They are absolutely stringless and unexcelled in bearing qualities. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

IF BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. See zone rate on page 2.



Stringless Green Pod Beans

Tennessee Green Pod—Very popular in some sections of the South. Pods very long, flat, irregular in shape, bright, but rather dark green and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

French's Horticultural—Vines grow very erect and throw out some runners. Pods long, splashed with crimson. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Dwarf Horticultural (Italian Beans)—A vigorous grower with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green or dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

SHELL BEANS FOR WINTER USE

Large White Marrow—The standard variety for soup beans. Vine large, slender, spreading with short runners and small leaves. Very prolific, cooking dry and mealy. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

White Navy or Boston Pea Bean—This variety will outyield all others. The beans are small, oval, white and of superior quality for use as baked beans. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

White Kidney—Excellent either green or ripe as a shell bean. Seed large, white, kidney-shaped. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

Red Kidney—For same use as the White Kidney. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

FULL MEASURE

A high quality, strictly stringless bean. The pods are straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, brittle, tender, absolutely stringless, and remain fit for use for many days after maturity. It is very prolific, the heavy pods producing throughout a long season. Recommended for second and late planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

BLACK VALENTINE

A very popular market variety because of its hardiness and blight resisting qualities. The pods are medium dark green and about 6 inches long; they grow in clusters perfectly straight and round. It will withstand cold, wet weather to a remarkable degree. Highly recommended for late planting as well as first early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE

Similar to Black Valentine except that it is free from strings. The pods are round, slightly curved, fleshy and of fine quality. Well adapted for market gardening and shipping. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1

A very excellent variety, very similar to the Valentine when green, though a stronger grower and is extensively used for shipping, canning and pickling. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Bountiful Beans

Wax Podded Bush Beans

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX

Highly disease-resistant and a splendid home garden variety. The pods are thick and flat, about five inches long, fleshy, brittle, stringless and of a beautiful golden waxy color. They have an exquisite rich butter flavor peculiar to this variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

"BEST OF ALL" STRINGLESS WAX

Very early, the pods of which are produced in great abundance and will average 6 inches in length; exceedingly brittle and of a delicate flavor. Entirely free from rust and blight and will withstand cold, wet weather to a remarkable degree. We recommend this variety to shippers and market gardeners as the best flat podded wax bean. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX

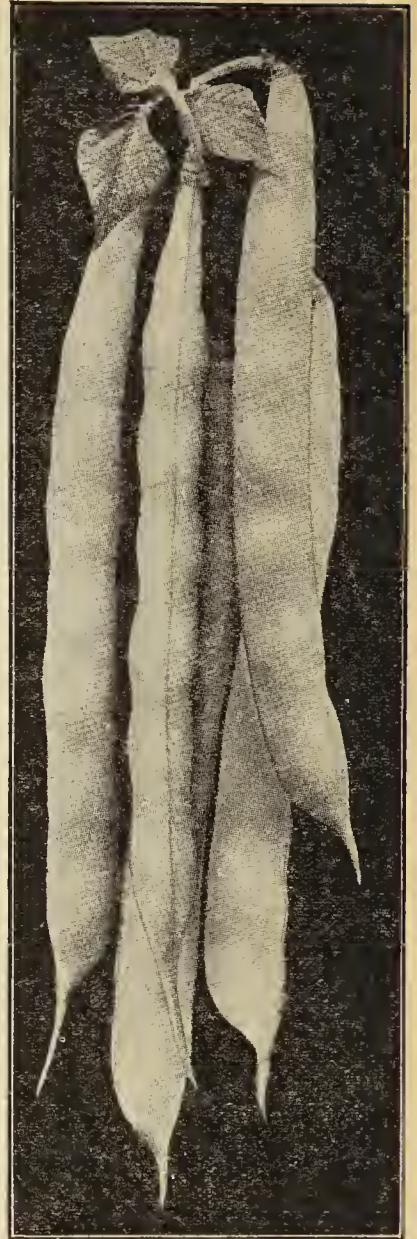
An exceedingly valuable variety for the home garden as well as canning. Pods almost straight, bright lemon yellow in color, 6 inches long, round, thick, very fleshy, tender and brittle. Entirely stringless at all stages of growth. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

DAVIS WAX

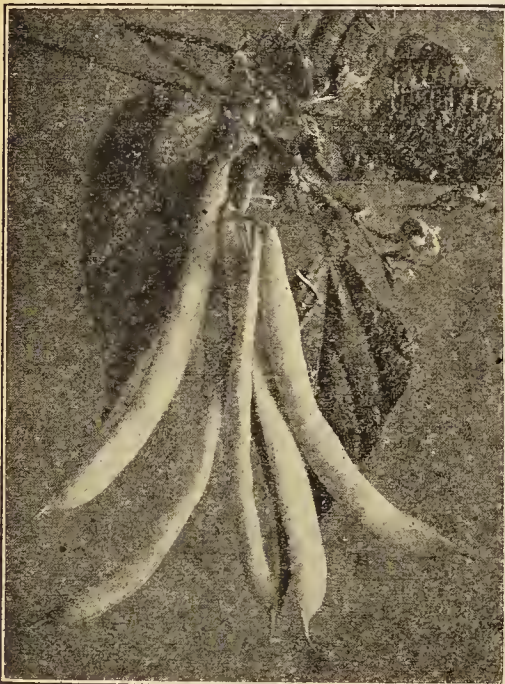
A very hardy and productive variety; the vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing its pods near the center in clusters. Pods 7 inches long, straight, very uniform waxy white, brittle, crisp and tender. We recommend them to shippers and market gardeners. Seeds white and excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

Desirable for home and market garden use. Pods attractive golden yellow, 6 inches long, brittle, stringless, fine grained and tender. The attractive pods find a ready sale on the market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Best of All Wax Beans



Brittle Wax Beans

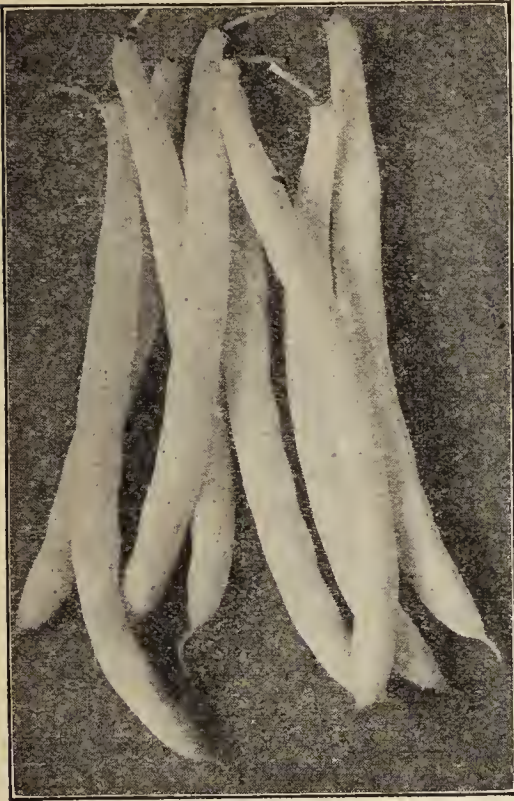
BRITTLE WAX

A variety of unusual merit for market or home gardens. Pods handsome in appearance, waxy light yellow, round, slightly curved, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless and of highest quality. They are produced in great abundance and will average 6 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

DWARF PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

A popular variety because of the fine quality and the early maturity of its tender, yellow waxy pods. The pods are about 5 inches long, round, somewhat curved, and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

If BEANS are ordered by mail, postage must be added to cover COST of PARCEL POST. See zone rate on page 2.



Unrivaled Wax Beans

UNRIVALED WAX

Pods are larger than Golden Wax and a little lighter in color, are semi-flat, slim, but fleshy. A vigorous grower and very productive, practically stringless, exceedingly tender and of a very rich flavor. It is the earliest of all wax beans. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF

The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to the Golden Wax, but longer; and nearly as rust proof as any good Wax Bean could possibly be. The plants are hardy and productive. Grown largely by market gardeners because of its earliness and productiveness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

HODSON WAX

The pods are straight and average about 7 inches in length; color, clear light yellow. Vines are very vigorous and well filled with pods that are entirely free from rust and blight. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

CHALLENGER DWARF BLACK WAX

A very early maturing variety of superb quality; pods transparent, waxy yellow and snap like pipe stems; are luscious; thick and very tender, entirely stringless. This is one of the best sorts for home use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX

This variety is well adapted for market garden purposes because of its vigorous growth, productiveness and hardness. The rich yellow pods, slightly curved, average 6 to 7 inches in length and more than 1/2 inch wide, are produced in great abundance. Entirely stringless at all stages of development. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

PENCIL POD WAX

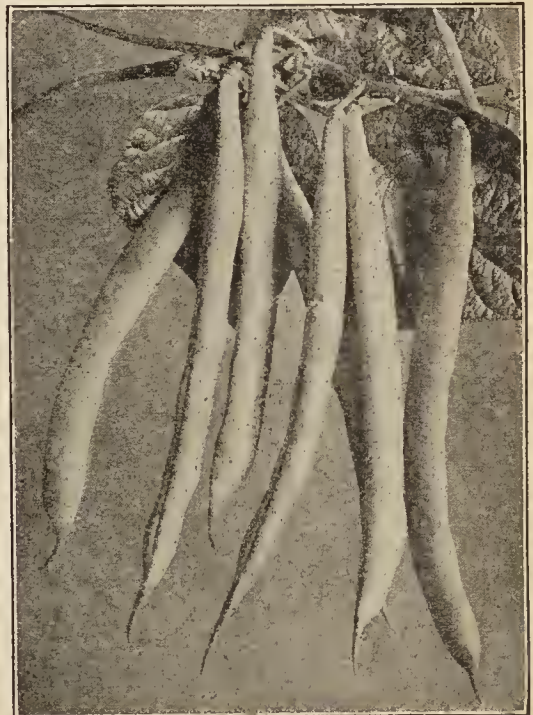
The best black-seeded Wax Bean for home use, the market gardener and for shipping. Pods round, golden yellow, 5 to 6 inches long, fleshy, strictly stringless, very brittle, fine grained, tender and of excellent quality. Plants stocky, vigorous and strongly productive over a long period. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

NEW STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX

A long-podded wax bean perfectly stringless and of the finest eating quality. The fleshy pods, flattened in form 6 to 7 inches long, are remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness and freedom from strings. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

CRACKER JACK OR WEBBER WAX

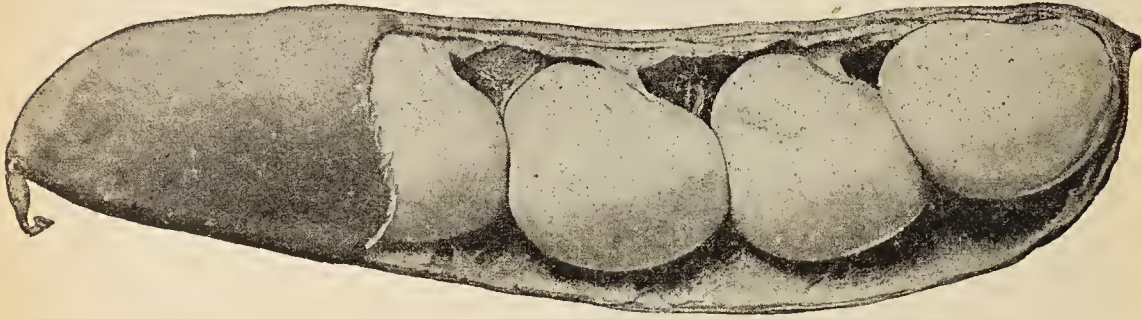
Very early and productive, free from blight and rust proof. The pods are flat, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The plants are strong growing and bear their pods well above the ground. Market gardeners will find this an excellent variety to grow for shipping. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Pencil Pod Wax Beans

DWARF LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—The dwarf lima beans bear much earlier than the pole lima and do not require any support. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the beans 4 to 5 inches apart with eyes down or in hills 3 feet apart each way. Cover about 1 inch deep. Hoe often, but only when the leaves are dry. One pound will plant 100 feet, 60 pounds per acre.



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

The most popular type of Bush Lima Beans in cultivation. Plants are vigorous and erect, bearing well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in clusters, contain four to five large, thick beans, which are of a delicious and distinct flavor. Matures early and is a continuous bearer. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

An improvement over the popular Burpee's Bush, producing both pods and beans of a much larger size. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

BURPEE'S DWARF, OR BUSH LIMA

Produces beans as large as the Pole Lima; the plants grow about 20 inches high, of stout growth and erect, yet branching into a bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA

(Butter Bean)

An improvement on the Henderson. The pods are larger and the beans of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BUIST'S SUPERBA GIANT PODDED BUSH LIMA

The largest podded and most prolific Bush Lima Bean yet produced. The plants grow upright, about 2 feet in height, requiring neither pole nor stakes; the shelled beans, either green or dry, are of immense size and superb quality. A continuous bearer from July until frost, possessing all good qualities of pole lima. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA

The original Bush Lima Bean, known through the South as the "Dwarf Butter Bean." Earlier than all other sorts and very productive; a sure cropper and continues producing until frost. Grown extensively for canning, owing to the small size of the beans, which have the appearance of being young even when old. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA

Also known as the Calico Bean. A very early, prolific, drought-resisting bush lima. Seed is brown speckled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

POLE SNAP BEANS

McCASLAN

An early maturing green podded, white seeded pole bean, excellent for home and market garden. Pods about 8 inches long, deep green in color, very meaty and stringless. Will continue to bear throughout the season if closely picked. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT

A popular variety in the Southern States for planting among corn. Vines are not quite so heavy as Kentucky Wonder, and will produce a good crop without the use of poles. The pods are of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

WHITE CREASEBACK

(Mobile Beans)

Handsome green pods, 6 to 7 inches long, produced in clusters. Good climber, heavily productive. The pods are almost stringless, very fleshy, brittle and tender. Seed white, excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

TENNESSEE WONDER

A large handsome green-podded variety with decidedly double-barreled and curved pods 8 to 9 inches long. If the beans are picked as they mature, they will bear until frost. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Write for Special Prices on larger quantities than quoted.

POLE SNAP BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR IMPROVED OLD HOMESTEAD

The best of all and most popular of the green podded running beans. The pods, 8 to 9 inches long, hang in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. They are almost stringless, very fleshy, brittle, and of superb flavor when cooked. The vines continue to bear until frost. Unexcelled for home and market garden. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

LAZY WIFE

A remarkable variety, not only for its great productiveness, but also for its fine quality. The pods are produced in great clusters, which makes the picking of them an easy task. The pods are broad, thick, fleshy, and from 6 to 6½ inches long, and when young, entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

IDEAL MARKET

A very early green podded pole bean, fully a week earlier than the Kentucky Wonder. Pods 5½ to 6 inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless when young, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

NANCY DAVIS

Also known as Striped Crease Back. A splendid variety for planting in the cornfield. Vines are medium size, vigorous and climb well. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, round and very fleshy, fine grained and good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

Vigorous wax podded bean similar in habit of growth to green podded. Kentucky Wonder and bears as early. Pods beautiful golden yellow, free from strings; fleshy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX

Very early; fine quality; stringless; very productive; remains tender long after pods are developed. Good both for snap and shelling. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

HORTICULTURAL POLE OR CRANBERRY

Also known as Wren's Egg and October Beans. Grown for shell beans exclusively, as the pods show strings unless used when quite young. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER

Bears long, brittle, stringless pods, very meaty and of excellent flavor and quality. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, almost straight and very dark green. The dry beans are splendid for baking. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BUIST'S SOUTHERN CORNFIELD

Pods 6 to 7 inches long, borne in clusters; good shipper and an excellent snap; seeds white; good for baking. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BROWN SICKLE

A large, green-podded variety, very productive; the pods are curved. If gathered as they mature, they will continue to bear throughout the season. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

SCARLET RUNNER

A popular English pole Bean, ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful, flowers are of a brilliant scarlet and the beans are of excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.70.

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. See zone rate on page 2.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Culture—Lima Beans require warm and rich loamy soil, the germ is very delicate, and they should not be planted before the weather is warm. Set 8 to 10-foot poles $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole, placing them with eyes down and cover with 2 inches of soil. When well started, thin to three plants to a pole. One pound will plant 100 hills.

Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Lima—The most valuable Lima Bean yet introduced; vines vigorous and productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods, 6 to 8 in a bunch, the pods being 6 to 8 inches long, containing five to seven beans of gigantic size. The vines are remarkably productive, the pods at the bottom of the plant maturing early in the season, those at the top coming in before frost; the beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. The gigantic size makes it a valuable bean for home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.40.

King of the Garden Lima—A very popular variety, producing very large pods and beans of a large size when in a green state. It is of a strong growth, exceedingly productive, and frequently producing five or six beans to the pod; highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Salem Mammoth Lima—Remarkable for the large size of both pods and beans, as well as for its earliness. The beans, when dry, are of a beautiful light green color and almost twice the size of the ordinary Lima. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Carpinteria Green Seeded Lima—The beans of this new variety have a greenish tint, retaining their color when cooked. Very productive, with strong, vigorous vines having many branches, producing numerous pods, containing four large beans which are broad and plump. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Extra Early Jersey Lima—Ready for the market from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, frequently ready for picking by the middle of July; the beans and pods are smaller than those of the common Lima, but of a more delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Dreer's Improved, or Challenger Lima—Also known as the Potato Lima. Entirely distinct, producing thick compressed looking beans in their pods, which are of a delicious and distinct flavor; very productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Early Leviathan Pole Lima—The best of all early sorts, equal to the main crop varieties in productiveness; vines very tall and showy; pods long and borne in clusters, beans are large and white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima—Pods prodigious in size, containing from five to eight mammoth beans; quality unsurpassed, excels any other variety for productiveness. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Pole
Lima Beans

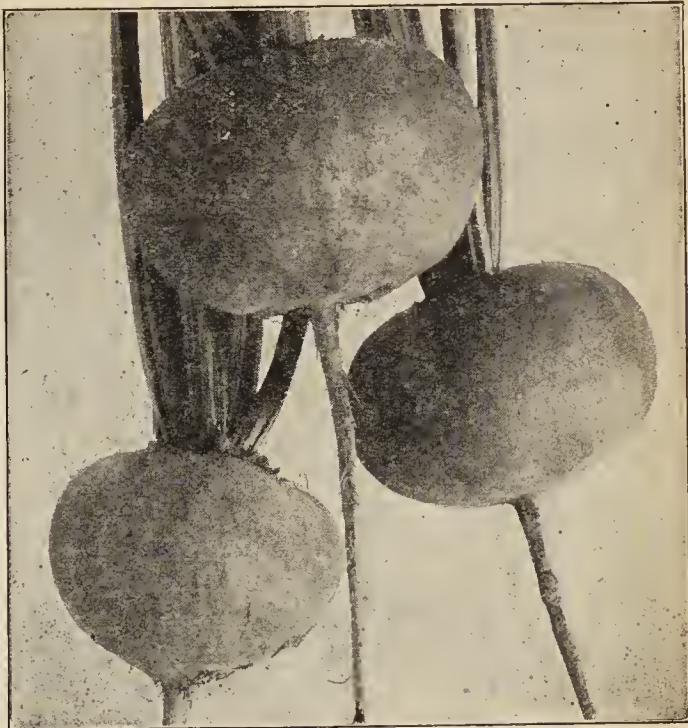
Florida Butter—Very early and bears profusely throughout the season. Seeds of the Carolina or Sieva size, but are speckled white and brownish red. A favorite sort in some sections of the South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

Carolina Sewee, or Sieva—A celebrated variety, known in the South as Pole Butter Beans, where it is cultivated very extensively and preferred to the Lima, produces beans half the size. This variety is a continuous bearer, very early and more prolific than the large Lima sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.



BEETS

LITTLE skill is necessary for the cultivation of this vegetable. One grand essential for an early crop is to dig or plough deep and manure well, and sow as early in the spring as the soil will permit of working. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, about 1 inch deep, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. As soon as the Beets have formed a few leaves, thin them out to 4 inches apart, allowing the strongest plants to remain. Successive sowings can be made until late July, the roots will continue to develop until end of October. For a Winter crop, sow Buist's Ideal Dark Red and Half Long Blood in July. On the approach of frost take up the roots and cut the leaves off to about two inches of the crown, store them in pits secure from frost, or in a cool, dry cellar, covered with earth or sand.



Early Wonder Beet

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN

Improved strain of the famous Early Egyptian, but producing a deeper or thicker root; of fine form, extremely early, deep red color, almost black; flesh sweet, smooth, tender and of exceptionally fine quality; can be depended on for best results when grown either in the garden or under glass; highly recommended as an early market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BUIST'S SPECIAL CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

A very fine selection of the Crosby's Egyptian that will please the most critical. In color and shape it is unsurpassed. The flesh is a dark vermillion red, very tender and of uniformly sweet quality. It is a rapid grower, attaining a salable size quicker than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

An exceedingly early variety. The roots are distinctively flat on bottom and moderately thick; quick to mature, flesh is very dark blood-red. The top is small. When sown in the open ground in early Spring, the roots may be pulled for table use in June. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BUIST'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP

An early, bright red, turnip shaped beet of excellent quality. Top medium size, leaves bright green. Root thick, slightly top shaped, Flesh light purplish red, zoned almost white, crisp and tender. It forces well in frames and is a profitable beet to grow for the early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

DETROIT DARK RED

This splendid second early variety we highly recommend for market and private gardens. Roots globular, very smooth, with short tops; skin blood-red, flesh dark blood-red, sweet, tender and delicious. The tops are small and upright in growth. Fine for market bunching. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

BUIST'S IDEAL DARK RED

An ideal Beet because of its dark blood-red color, which is the outstanding feature in a good Beet for either the market, canning or home garden; very sweet and tender. Sow in late July for a Winter crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY DARK BLOOD TURNIP

Is one of the most popular varieties but ten days later than the Crosby's; flesh dark blood-red, very sweet and delicate in flavor. It is adapted for either Winter or Summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY TURNIP, OR BASSANO

This variety, when young, is very sweet and tender. The roots attain a large size, are light red in color, flesh is white, circled with bright pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

GOOD FOR ALL

A very desirable sort for the home garden and especially fine for canning and pickling. Roots are smooth, even in shape and almost globular. Color a uniform deep crimson—vermillion. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BUIST'S PERFECT MODEL

This new variety is an improved strain of our "Shull's Model Beet," introduced by us in 1886, and by careful comparison, has proven to be the best for Market Gardeners; its uniformity in shape, medium size and deep red color makes it a very desirable market beet. The tops are small and its growth upright; for bunching and shipping it has no equal. For the home-garden it is especially desirable on account of its exquisite quality, being very sweet and finely grained; is a good keeper and may be used all Winter; the deep, rich color makes it a very desirable sort for canners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WONDER

One of the earliest beets in cultivation. The flesh is a rich dark red color, tender, smooth and deliciously sweet. It makes an attractive bunch beet and may be sown early or late. For the Market Gardener this is a splendid variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY ECLIPSE

This we regard as one of the most valuable varieties for either market or private gardens; is remarkable for its very rapid growth, perfection of form, which is globular, of beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage; the roots are of a bright, glossy red, very finely grained and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

A handsome, clean turnip-shaped Blood Beet. The skin and flesh are dark red and exceedingly sweet and tender; the tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE

A second early variety of a beautiful globe form, medium in size and perfectly smooth. Flesh and skin very dark, tender and of delicious flavor at all stages of its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LENTZ EXTRA EARLY RED TURNIP

This variety is of a very rapid growth forming marketable-sized roots in six weeks from time of sowing; of a beautiful form, very sweet and of delicious flavor, retaining its bright blood color when cooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Buist's Perfect Model Beet

BUIST'S HALF-LONG PERFECTION

One of the most beautiful varieties grown, of half-long shape, dark-blood color, with a deep, rich crimson foliage. Very desirable for both Fall and Winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BLOOD

A very highly appreciated variety wherever grown; half-long shape and very dark blood-red color; an excellent variety for Winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BUIST'S IMPROVED LONG BLOOD

An excellent late variety; resists drought better than any other sort. Flesh is dark red, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD, GIANT LUCULLUS

The largest variety of Swiss Chard, the stalks are thick and broad. The plants grow to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; the leaf portion is heavily crumpled, very crisp and tender, and is used like Spinnach. The stalks are delicious when cooked and served like Asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD, DARK GREEN LEAVED

Large broad green leaves, tender and fine flavor. Very strong grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MANGEL WURZEL For Stock Feeding



Mangel Wurzel, also called Mangel or Stock Beet, has become a very popular crop as the roots give an immense yield of valuable food at small cost for cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. They excel as a Winter feed, as they keep all stock in a healthy condition, increase the yield of milk, and save in fodder. In feeding, they should be sliced, and are even better if steamed and mixed with bran. Plant early in the Spring in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with fine soil, firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently, and when 3 inches high, thin out to stand 8 inches apart.

THE CHIRK CASTLE MANGEL WURZEL

A selection of the Mammoth Long Red, which originated in Scotland. Its size is prodigious and its productiveness unequalled. Specimen roots have been grown weighing 56 lbs., and a whole crop averaged 38 lbs. per root. It requires no more labor or care in its cultivation than the ordinary Mangel, but its yield is double that of any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

BUIST'S MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED MANGEL

This famous variety is the result of continuous and careful selection. The great characteristic of our improved stock is the broad shoulder and massive character of the root, by which a greater weight is obtained without the coarseness which appears to be inherent in many stocks of Long Mangel. Is especially adapted to deep rich soil, and its production is enormous, single roots frequently weighing from 25 to 35 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

BUIST'S PRIZE GOLDEN GLOBE MANGEL

This popular variety is remarkable for its immense size, beautiful shape, small top, clear skin, and single tap-root, as well as for its most excellent feeding qualities. If your soil is inclined to be shallow, this is the variety to grow to produce the largest yield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL

This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel and highly prized wherever introduced. It is largely grown by dairymen and sheep raisers; the former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL

A variety combining the best qualities of Sugar Beets and Mangels. The flesh is pure white, firm and highly nutritious. Roots grow half out of the ground and are thus easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET

The most desirable to grow; as it contains a greater per cent of sugar. Heavy yielder and easy to dig. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture the same as mentioned for Cabbage, except that the plants should be set 15 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. The sprouts grow around upper part of stem and are ready for use as soon as they have had a touch of frost. This vegetable is Cabbage in its most delicate form.

LONG ISLAND HALF DWARF

Dwarf robust habit, producing compact sprouts of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

DALKEITH

Of dwarf habit; stems are thickly set with large, solid sprouts of delicious flavor. Very hardy. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

PARIS MARKET

Half dwarf, forming compact sprouts of superior flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

BROCCOLI

A vegetable similar to Cauliflower, but requires a longer season to develop. Culture same as Cauliflower. Very hardy and adapted to localities where the season is long, cool and moist.

EARLY GREEN CALABRESE

A variety of Broccoli largely grown by Italian market gardeners. Produces a bluish-green head at center of plant in about ninety days. After this head is cut, the plant produces many branches and lateral heads as desirable as the first head and continues to bear until frost. Can be cooked and served like either Asparagus or Cauliflower. Sow seed in frames early in Spring, or in the open ground in May. One ounce will produce 2000 plants. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

ITALIAN TURNIP BROCCOLI

(For Greens Only)

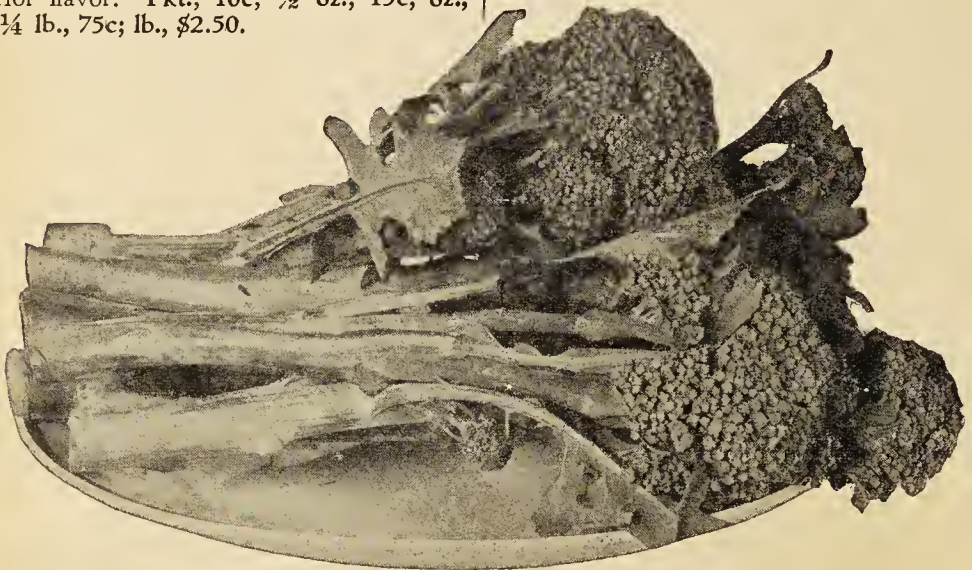
This is the variety grown extensively on the Eastern Shore of Virginia called "Broccoli." It does not produce sprouts like the Calabrese Broccoli, but yields an abundance of a most excellent salad. Mainly used for fall planting. Two pounds will sow an acre. Cultivate the same as turnips. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

BROCCOLI RAPA

Produces numerous small green florets, or heads, ready for cutting in about 40 days. Mainly used for fall planting. Sow two pounds per acre. Cultivate the same as turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY LARGE WHITE FRENCH

Forms heads very much like Cauliflower. A hardy, vigorous and easily grown sort. Heads creamy white, very compact and firm. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.



Early Green Calabrese Broccoli

BUIST'S *American Grown* CABBAGE SEED

INTRODUCTORY

Our Cabbage seeds are all grown from selected stocks, carefully inspected while growing, and also before being put away for the Winter. No finer or purer strains of Cabbage can be found anywhere than the Buist's high-bred "Prize-Medal" American-grown stocks.

For early Cabbage (where a supply of Fall-grown plants have not been secured) sow on a gentle hotbed very early in the season, and as the plants grow, harden them to the full exposure of the air, protecting them from frost until the middle of Spring, when they should be planted in rows two feet apart, and eighteen inches in the row. It may be observed that good heads can only be obtained when the ground has been well worked and highly manured. To secure a supply of Fall-grown plants, the seed should be sown in September, from the fifteenth to the twentieth, in Pennsylvania. In mild climates they should be planted out late in Autumn, to remain for heading, but in cold latitudes they must be protected in cold beds or frames, and transplanted early in Spring.

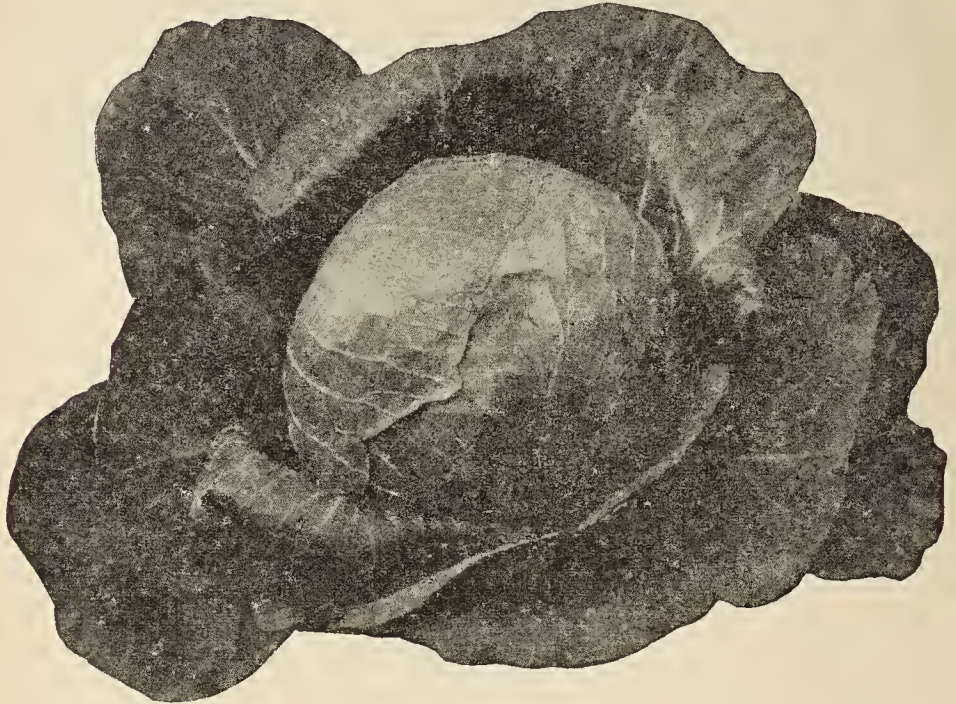
For Fall and late Winter Cabbage the seed should be sown from the middle to the end of Spring, in beds of rich earth, and transplanted in June or July during moist weather, giving them a thorough watering at time of removal. The late Spring sowings are, in many situations, destroyed by the cabbage-fly as fast as the plants appear. It is always the best plan to sow plenty of seed. The plants must have a copious watering every morning until they are transplanted.



Buist's Early Jersey Wakefield

Early Jersey Wakefield (Buist's Selected Strain)—Undoubtedly the finest strain of this most popular well-known early Cabbage in cultivation. Each year the demand is becoming greater and it is more largely grown than all the other first early Cabbages combined. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape and of most excellent quality, with little outside foliage. Its exceeding hardiness makes it the most profitable early variety to grow for either market or home garden, as it always forms a fine solid head. This special stock or strain is famous everywhere, both with market gardeners and private growers. It is sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

CABBAGE, First Early Varieties



Copenhagen Early Market Cabbage

COPENHAGEN EARLY MARKET

This is one of the earliest and largest of all the early round headed varieties. It matures so uniformly that the entire crop is ready for cutting at one time, and it is as early as the Charleston Wakefield. The plants are short stemmed, producing heads close to the ground, and will average ten pounds; the leaves are light green and round, dish-shaped, folding tightly together; the plants may, therefore, be set closer together than other early varieties. The round heads are very solid and of exceptionally good quality. Recommended highly for the home and market garden. Our strain is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Identical with Jersey Wakefield, but will cut a week earlier. Heads of medium size, very solid and of compact growth, allowing close planting. To those who have never planted this variety, we say, by all means, plant it; it is invaluable for either market or family use. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT

This is one of our most popular varieties, especially among the European gardeners. There is no early sort which heads with greater certainty, or more solidly; the heads are of good size, cone form, broad at the base, with twisted top. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

THE CHARLESTON OR LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD

This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield with heads much larger, but less pointed, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. It is a week or ten days later than Jersey Wakefield. Grown very extensively in the South and very popular with market gardeners and shippers. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN ACRE

This new Danish introduction, which closely resembles the Copenhagen Market and is ten days earlier, is highly recommended by all who have grown it. The heads are not quite so large as the Copenhagen, but more uniformly round and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine qualities, it commands a price that spells prosperity for the market gardener. Our strain is of superior quality in earliness, uniformity of size, and time of maturity. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN ACRE (Selected Strain)

This special strain now offered is selected to produce earlier and somewhat smaller heads than the regular stock of Golden Acre. The heads are round, solid and of excellent quality. Our stock is true Danish grown and of superior quality in earliness, uniformity of size and time of maturity. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Early Summer and Fall Varieties of Cabbage



Buist's Prize Succession Cabbage

BUIST'S PRIZE SUCCESSION

A thoroughbred second early Cabbage, pronounced by experts the most perfect type grown. Especially recommended on account of its uniform size and shape, about a week later than Early Summer, but much larger heads, averaging twelve to fifteen pounds in weight, 36 inches in circumference, every plant producing a fine, solid head. One of the surest varieties to make a crop under all conditions, and does well in all seasons, no matter when planted. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION

This variety, which originated on Long Island, we regard as a valuable acquisition to the famous Early Summer, but produces heads of very much larger size. Regarded as the best second-early Cabbage in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

BUIST'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH

This variety is equally as popular as the Early Drumhead. In fact the only distinction between them is the form of the head, which although equally as solid and as large in size, is almost flat. It is a sure header and very extensively planted. Sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

The heads are globe shaped, very solid, and of large size for so early a variety. Exceedingly tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER

This is a very valuable variety, not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead, producing heads of double the size of the former and almost equal to the latter, frequently weighing from twelve to twenty pounds each; of round-flattened form, very compact, solid, and of excellent quality; its leaves turn into the heads almost as soon as formed, which permits of close planting. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

ALLHEAD EARLY

This is the earliest of all the large heading Summer varieties, and cannot be too highly recommended for private growing or for the market gardener. It produces deep, flat, compact

heads, which are as solid as a rock, hence its name Allhead. The heads measure 8 to 9 in. across and 6½ to 7 in. deep. It is equally good for summer as well as winter. Good winter keeper and widely used for kraut. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

ALL SEASONS (Vandergaw)

This variety is a selection of the Early Drumhead, and one that cannot be too highly recommended. It can be raised either for an early, intermediate or late crop; in fact, it is a sure-heading variety at any season of the year. The heads are large, very solid, of fine grain, and remain perfect a long time without bursting. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

BUIST'S EARLY DRUMHEAD

This popular variety is ready for marketing two or three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead, forms large, solid, rounded heads, weighing on an average from fifteen to twenty-five pounds each. As a market variety it is really indispensable, especially for the South, as it withstands the heat remarkably well. Sold under our seal. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

MARION MARKET

A disease-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market, but matures about ten days later. Will produce a crop where non-resistant strains fail. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CABBAGE, Autumn and Winter Varieties



Buist's Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

BUIST'S FLORIDA HEADER

This variety, which we introduced, has become famous throughout the South, and has taken the front rank for its certainty of heading and fine market qualities. The growers say they have never had any variety to equal it, scarcely a failure can be found in whole fields. Heads average from fifteen to thirty pounds each; it is much earlier than Drumhead or Flat Dutch. Sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL LATE FLAT DUTCH

This celebrated variety has been grown by us for many years and is the result of continued care to develop and maintain the good qualities which have made it the most popular variety for a main crop. The continued improvement for so long a period has produced a stock of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage that has no equal for compact growth, and for large, beautiful heads, and is esteemed one of the best late Fall and Winter Cabbages. It is a good keeper and shipper. Sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL LATE DRUMHEAD

Similar in every respect to Buist's Late Flat Dutch in its growth and general habits, but producing heads which have a more rounded top. Sold only under our seal. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

SUREHEAD

This variety is appropriately named, as it certainly is a sure header and one of the best for a main crop. Heads are large, broad and somewhat flattened, weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each, of excellent quality. It is extremely popular with market-gardeners, owing to its certainty of heading. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD

The heads are uniformly large, rounded at top, very solid and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

NEW VOLGA

This Russian introduction has proven the quickest growing, large, late variety; it is two to three weeks earlier than any other large kind. The plants have short stems, grow close to the ground, producing solid heads that will average fifteen pounds; round as a ball, of fine quality, being very white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

THE HOUSER

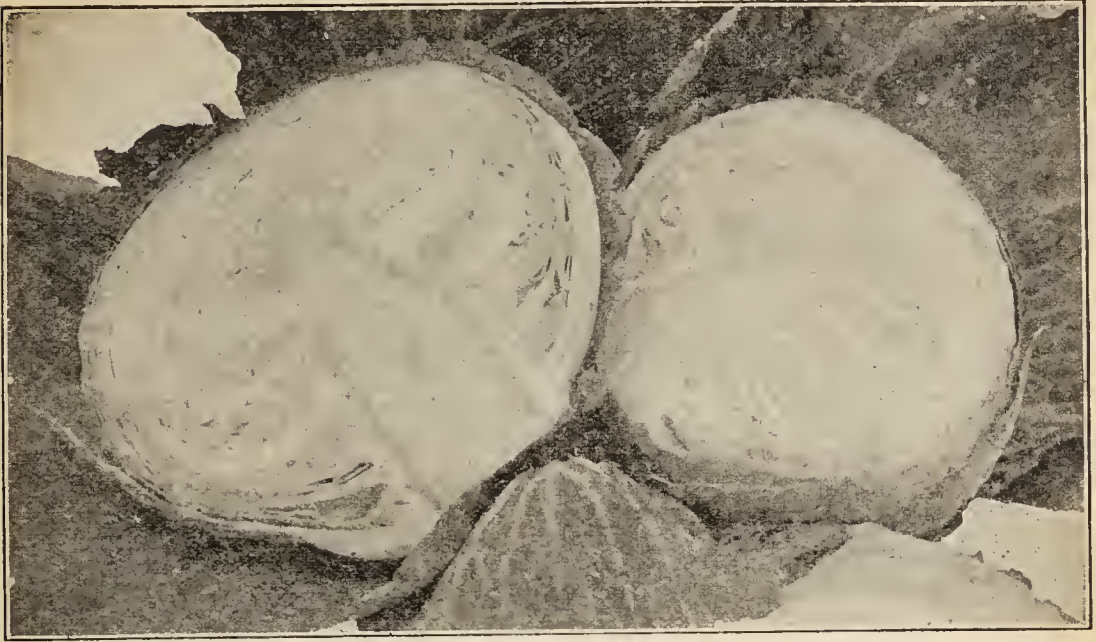
A late variety of excellent qualities, producing large, solid heads, round and deep, averaging twelve pounds. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with ability to withstand drought better than most varieties and is about two weeks later than the Late Flat Dutch or Drumhead. A good keeper and a sure header. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

PREMIUM LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH

One of the oldest varieties in existence, producing large, solid heads of bluish green, with a broad and flat surface, when touched with frost the outer leaves become tinted with reddish-brown; the head is white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER

A disease-resistant Danish Ball Head, but requires 10 days longer to mature. Produces a good yield on yellow infested land. The heads are large, somewhat flattened on top, very firm, weigh 7 to 9 lbs. A good winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Danish Ball Head Cabbage

Danish Ball Head—This variety has become famous in this country and cannot be too highly recommended. It has also been for over a century the famous Cabbage of Denmark, and is about the only variety grown by the market gardeners of that country. The heads are round, very solid, of medium size, fine grain and good keepers; for boiling, slaw or sauer-kraut it is unsurpassed. The seed which we offer is of our own importation direct from one of the most extensive growers of Denmark. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Danish Round Head—This variety is a short-stemmed type of the famous Danish Ballhead and has become very popular during the past few years. Heads are round, larger and earlier than the Danish Ballhead. It is highly esteemed for Winter because of great solidity and excellent keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Penn State Ballhead—Developed by Dr. C. E. Myers of the Pennsylvania State College. Particularly valuable for its heavy cropping qualities. It has a record of twenty tons per acre, against the average yield of twelve tons per acre from other strains of the Ballhead type. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Curled Savoy Cabbage

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy—A variety of Cabbage producing beautiful curled leaves; when touched by frost becomes very tender and delicious in flavor, closely resembling the delicacy of cauliflower. This is the largest heading Savoy and the best for either market or family use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Red Cabbage

Mammoth Red Rock—This recently introduced variety is the largest of the red varieties, producing heads averaging from 10 to 15 pounds each; the heads are of a deep red color to the very center, and as solid as a rock; it is best of all for boiling purposes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Red Danish Stonehead—Produces ball-shaped heads of great solidity and of a dark red color. It is very hardy and of excellent quality. Used largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage

Sow about the same time as Turnips and other Fall vegetables in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to 12 inches in the rows. Early plantings shoot to seed. One ounce will sow 500 feet of drill.

Chihli—The earliest and surest heading variety of the Chinese Cabbage. Plants of upright growth producing long, solid, compact heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Pe-Tsai—Forms heads like Cos Lettuce. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Wong Bok—Produces a heavier and more solid head than Pe-Tsai. The leaves blanch almost white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CARROT

THIS vegetable requires a deep, rich, light, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not of this quality, it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous. If for field culture, the ground should be sub-soiled, as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction, injuring both their size and quality. Sow early in Spring in shallow drills, half an inch deep and twelve inches apart, which admits of the hoe being made use of in thinning out the crop and clearing off the weeds. As soon as the plants are up and can be distinctly observed in the rows, take a 3-inch hoe and thin them out to two or three inches apart. The main crop intended for Fall and Winter, should be thinned to 6 inches apart. Frequent stirring of the soil is very essential to the growth of the roots. Should the surface of the soil become baked before the young plants appear, loosen it by gentle raking. From the 1st of May till the 1st of June is the period to sow for a main crop. In the Southern States they can be sown in the Fall and will continue growing all Winter. Cut off the tops to within about an inch of the crown and pack the roots in dry earth or sand in the cellar for Winter use; or they may be pitted out of doors, covered with two inches of straw and a foot of earth, to keep them from frost, when they can be used until the following April. Beets and all similar roots can be kept in the same manner.

BUIST'S IMPROVED EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET

An ideal variety for the home garden because of its superior quality. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long, very broad at the neck and two inches through, beautiful tapering form. The quality is most excellent, being very crisp, tender, and of an extra fine flavor, entirely free from any coarseness, even at maturity. Has yielding capacity equal to any. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

DANVER'S HALF-LONG SCARLET

For main planting this variety has no superior. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick. Has broad shoulders tapering to a blunt point. Flesh bright orange, tender, rich in flavor and very sweet. Very productive and a most desirable sort for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET CHANTENAY

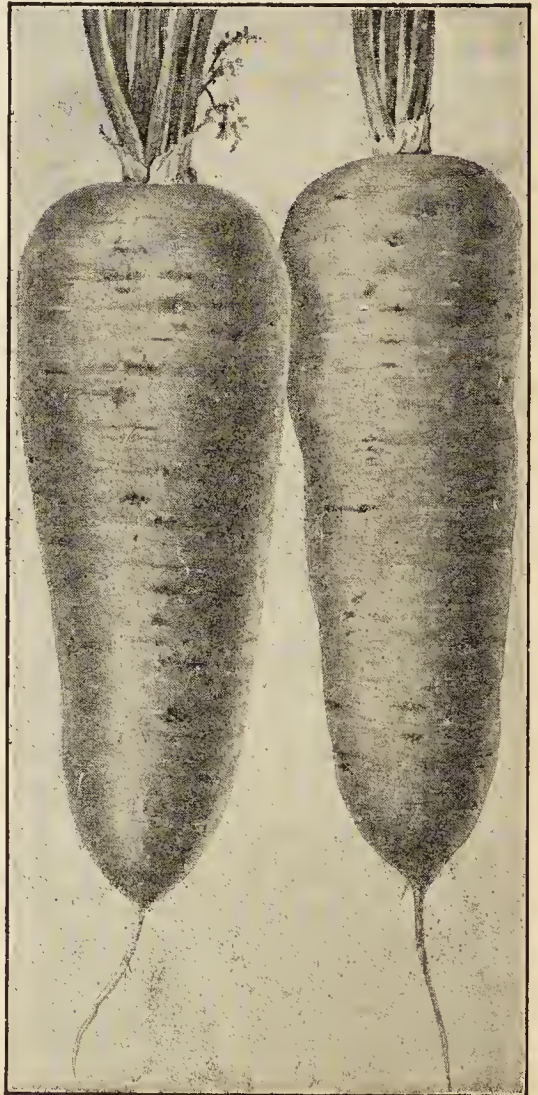
This variety may be called a model or perfect variety, not only for its brilliant orange-scarlet color, but for its great uniformity of growth, its earliness, productiveness and fine flavor. Has broad shoulders and root tapering abruptly at the end. It is earlier than the Half-Long Danvers and one of the most salable market varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

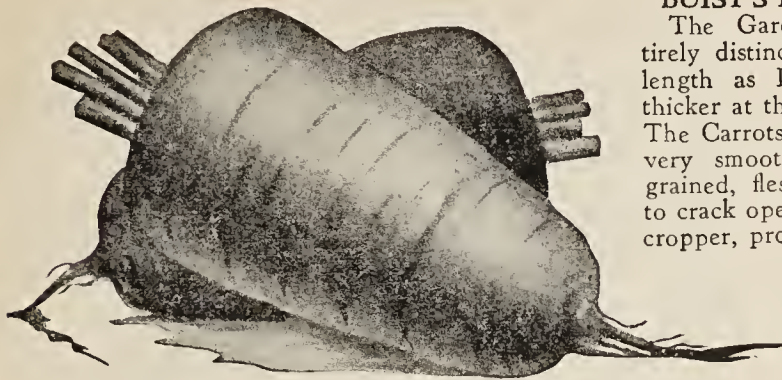
RED CORED CHANTENAY

A selected strain of Chantenay, the color of the flesh is a rich red-orange throughout. It has a darker, more attractive outside color. The flesh is a rich dark red, very fine-grained, absolutely without any woody heart and entirely free from coarseness. The flesh is tender, fine flavored and of excellent table qualities. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MORSE'S BUNCHING

The long slender shape and unusually rich color of this variety should make it popular for the home and market garden. Roots are 8 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick when fully developed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.





Buist's Improved Rubicon Carrot

BUIST'S SPECIAL DANVERS

This selected stock we are now offering has been specially grown for market-gardeners and is sure to give satisfaction. The roots are very uniform in shape and size and the flesh is of a dark orange color. Its yield per acre is greater than that of any other sort. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

IMPERATOR

A new fine flavored carrot bred expressly for market gardeners and shippers. It is of a deep orange color, smooth, fine grained, tender and free of core. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long, with 1¼ inch diameter, tapering to the tip. It fills the demand for a long shipping carrot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BUIST'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

The most popular variety for a general crop; of a bright scarlet color and very productive. In deep rich soil will frequently grow 12 inches in length, and produce 600 bushels to the acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SAINT VALLERY HALF-LONG

The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from 10 to 12 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually from the shoulder to the tip; valuable for its great productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY OX-HEART, OR GUERANDE

We recommend this carrot as possessing qualities of exceptional merit. A good yielder and the best for heavy, stiff soils. The shape is nearly oval and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET DUTCH HORN

A general favorite for an early crop. It is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor. Owing to the shortness of the root, it will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BUIST'S IMPROVED RUBICON

The Gardener's Favorite—An entirely distinct variety, about the same length as Danvers, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders; is also earlier. The Carrots grow about 6 inches long, very smooth, rich orange red, fine grained, flesh sweet, and are not apt to crack open while growing. A heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good cultivation. One of the best bunch Carrots. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET NANTES

This popular variety is one of the handsomest in shape of the medium size varieties. The roots are of a beautiful scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form, with a blunt rounded point, smooth skin, and neck hollowed out around the leaf-stalk; flesh sweet and of mild flavor. Excellent for bunching. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Stock Feeding Carrots

Carrots make an excellent feed for horses and dairy cattle used with corn and fodder. They are highly nutritious and will keep the stock in good condition.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE

An enormous yielder. The roots are short and heavy at the shoulder, frequently measuring 15 inches in circumference, tapering to a point. The flesh is solid, white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN

A heavy producer, the roots 12 inches in length and 2 inches thick at the shoulder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN

Similar to the above, but of a pale orange color. Flesh is light yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Early Scarlet Horn Carrot

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Same as Cabbage. They require rich, well-drained soil and plenty of water. For an early Spring crop, start seed indoors and set out in the open ground about April 15th. For a Fall crop sow seed June 1st and transplant about July 15th. After the head reaches a diameter of four inches, gather the leaves together and tie them at the top to blanch heads and prevent injury from sun and frost. Set out the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. One ounce will produce 2000 plants.



Buist's Prize Early Snowball Cauliflower

BUIST'S SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL

The Snowball is a famous variety throughout the world, and Buist's is regarded as one of the finest strains; it is, without question, the best for either market or private growing; there is no variety earlier, and none that heads with greater certainty; the heads are large and beautifully formed and of the most delicate flavor, and averaging 9 to 10 inches in diameter, of very close and compact growth, with very short outer leaves, enabling one-third more to be grown in the same space than any other variety; it eclipses them all for either forcing or cold-frame culture. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00.

DANISH DRY WEATHER

This variety is the best for localities subject to long dry seasons, as it will produce heads of fine quality under these conditions, while other sorts are total failures. Heads are large, pure white, and of the most delicate flavor. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT

A favorite early market variety, and very desirable for forcing, producing large, white, firm heads of excellent quality. The heads, when ready for market, are of medium size. A desirable variety for either the home garden or market. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00.

ALGIERS

A famous late variety, producing fine, large, solid, white heads; it is a strong grower and a sure header. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS

Produces a small but very white head, tender and delicious. A sure cropper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM

A superior variety, with fine, large and well-formed heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT

A valuable and distinct late variety, producing large, white, firm heads, well protected by the foliage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

Finest French Grown—The best and most reliable variety for early market. No celery offered approaches in color, flavor and habit of growth our stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery. We secure our seed from the introducer, a noted grower of France, and recommend this particular stock to our customers to be absolutely reliable in every respect and far superior to the ordinary strain on the market. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful rich golden yellow color; it is solid, crisp and brittle, free from stringiness and of delicious nutty flavor. Plants are of a medium size, uniform in height, with yellowish green foliage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00.

American Grown—We offer American grown seed of this variety. This seed is grown from the best selected French stock seed and is the best obtainable in this country; it has proven after repeated trials to be equal to the French. However, market gardeners prefer the French-grown stock and pay the price. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

EASY BLANCHING

Buist's Strain—This special strain of Easy Blanching we offer is the longest keeping variety grown, excelling in this respect every other sort. It is the easiest and quickest to blanch, stocky in growth and of medium height. The stalks are tender, brittle and attractive in appearance, of excellent quality and a rich nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

CELERY

Celery requires a rich, moist soil and does not germinate well in hot bed or a temperature in excess of 60° F. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in seed beds very early in the spring. Trim tops once or twice before transplanting. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant them 6 inches apart into trenches 4 inches deep, 9 inches wide and three feet apart. Firm the soil around the young roots, keep free from weeds and provide liberal water or soap suds in dry weather. Nothing more can be done until September, which is "handling" time for successful bleaching. Gather all leaves in one hand, packing soil carefully around stalks to $\frac{1}{3}$ their height, so it does not fall between leaves and cause rust or rot. Repeat until only the tops can be seen.

EMPEROR

One of the finest and largest Winter varieties, dwarf in type and much easier to blanch than the taller growing varieties. The plants grow about 20 inches high, with rich, dark green foliage, and are resistant to disease and insect attacks. The stalks are smooth, solid and very thick. When blanched are pure white, the hearts showing a tinge of light buttery yellow; with a distinctly rich, crisp, nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

WINTER KING

An exceptionally fine Winter variety, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. Its long-keeping qualities cannot be equaled, coming into use about last of November, maintaining its firmness until late in March, producing stalks of medium height, solid, crisp and of good flavor. We pronounce it the best green celery on the market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

WHITE PLUME

A handsome, very early market variety, highly valued by gardeners because of its excellent market qualities; with consumers it is a favorite because of its crisp, tender, and desirable eating qualities. The stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing together with the hands, the work of blanching is complete without the necessity of banking or earthing up. It is not recommended as a long keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

WONDERFUL OR NEW GOLDEN PLUME

This new strain of Celery resembles the Golden Self-Blanching, but is much larger and heavier in growth, blanches more quickly, matures earlier and is more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. It has unquestionable merit in quality, flavor, sweetness and size. It grows well on muck and upland, and is absolutely the earliest Celery grown. A very profitable variety for growers for either the home or distant markets and also very desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

GIANT WHITE PASCAL

A rich green selection from the famous Self-Blanching. It produces very broad and thick stalks, which are very crisp and tender, and of a very rich, nutty flavor; it requires very little earthing up, bleaches rapidly, keeps well, and is exceedingly crisp. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

COLUMBIA

An early maturing sort. The plant is of medium height, but very stocky and heavy. The foliage is of a distinctly light shade of green with a tinge of yellow. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape the Giant Pascal. A valuable variety for early Winter market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

WINTER QUEEN

A desirable long keeping Winter celery, with double the amount of hearts of any known variety. It is easily blanched because of its compact growth. The plants are moderately dwarf, erect, and blanch to a beautiful creamy white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

BUIST'S GOLDEN YELLOW

This is a most valuable variety for late Fall or early Winter use. The ribs are broad, the plant stocky and full hearted, blanching a beautiful golden yellow. It never becomes stringy or pithy, and the most critical gardeners can depend on this variety to produce their early Celery. We consider it unsurpassed in its rich nutty flavor. A splendid early Celery for the home garden and highly recommended to the commercial grower. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

GOLDEN PHENOMENAL

Similar to Golden Plume, but with longer edible stalks. Plants ready for use early; full hearted, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

GOLDEN DWARF

A very beautiful and valuable variety. The heart is large and of a waxy golden yellow, making its appearance exceedingly attractive. It is very solid, a vigorous grower, easily blanched, crisp, tender, entirely free from stringiness and of a sweet nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERIAC

Turnip-Rooted, or German Celery—This vegetable is grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; or, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad.

Giant Prague—Excels in quality, size and appearance. Very uniform, skin smooth. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Celery Seed for Flavoring—(Not for sowing.) Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

CHICORY**WITLOOF CHICORY OR FRENCH
ENDIVE**

This European delicacy has in the past few years become a standard salad in all of the best American hotels and restaurants. It can be easily grown. Seed is planted in the Spring and roots like parsnips are produced; which after lifting and resting a few days are replanted to form a new growth. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG

The roots are roasted and cooked as coffee. The young leaves may be used for salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. Leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 80c.

CHERVIL

Chervil is cultivated like Parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. Seed requires four to five week to germinate.

CURLED CHERVIL

The young leaves are used for flavoring soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

PLAIN CHERVIL

Like above, but not curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CORN SALAD

The leaves should always be picked, not cut; if sown early in the Spring, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks; but the proper time for sowing is September, and cover thinly with straw or hay when cold weather sets in. There are two varieties, the large and small seeded; the former is the best, as it produces larger leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SOUTHERN COLLARDS

Collard is scarcely known in any other section of this country, but in the South, where it originated, and where it is cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable, because it is well adapted to that country and is always a sure crop. It is almost a daily dish for rich or poor and for both man and beast. It is a species of Cabbage, which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and very good heads; the former are stripped off and used as they form, the plant continues growing and finally heads. The crop is much improved by a touch of frost.

GEORGIA WHITE STEM

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SOUTHERN BLUE STEM

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BUIST'S CABBAGE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

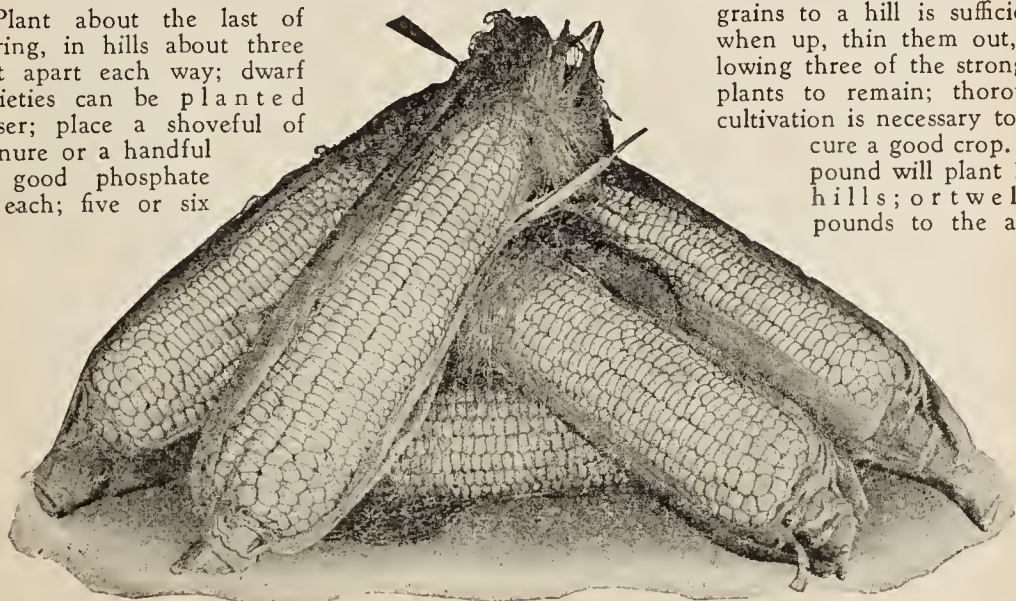
NORTH CAROLINA BUNCOMBE

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

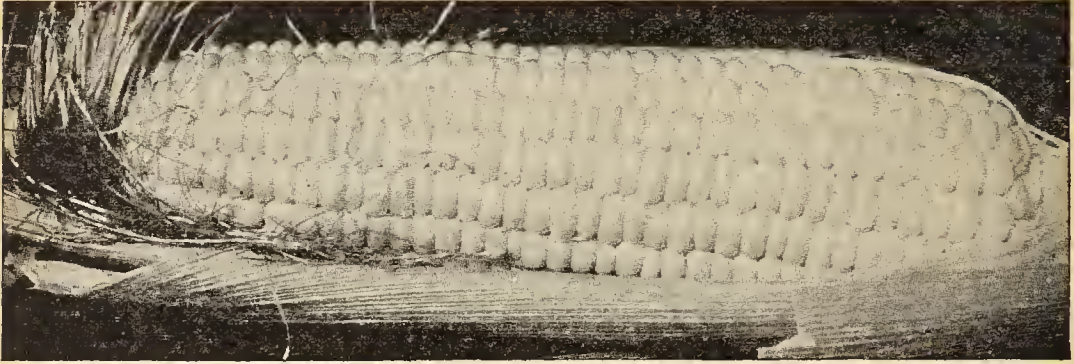
SUGAR CORN (for Garden Culture)

Plant about the last of Spring, in hills about three feet apart each way; dwarf varieties can be planted closer; place a shovelful of manure or a handful of good phosphate in each; five or six

grains to a hill is sufficient; when up, thin them out, allowing three of the strongest plants to remain; thorough cultivation is necessary to secure a good crop. A pound will plant 150 hills; or twelve pounds to the acre.



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn



Golden Giant Sugar Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM

This corn with golden yellow grain has made a great reputation for its earliness and its delicious quality. It is one of the best for market and home use. The ears are eight rowed, 6 to 7 inches long and of the medium size that are most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. The stalks are 4 to 5 feet high; can be planted earlier than any other sugar corn. We recommend it highly. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BUIST'S GOLDEN GIANT

Produces ears from 8 to 9 inches long with twelve to fourteen rows, and when in condition for use, the grains are a deep creamy yellow in appearance. It matures about five days later than the Golden Bantam, and remains in a green and edible condition much longer; the flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. We highly recommend this variety of Sweet Corn. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE

An extra early yellow variety maturing three to four days earlier than the Golden Bantam. The ears average 6 to 7 inches long, with ten to twelve rows of bright golden grains of sweet and delicious quality. A popular variety for market gardeners and a good home garden sugar corn. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.80.

NEW WONDER BANTAM

Has all the fine qualities of the Golden Bantam but with larger ears. It is just as early and is more vigorous and productive. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height, bearing ears which measure 8 to 10 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

EARLY MAMMOTH

A late ripening second early variety, producing ears of immense size, having from twelve to sixteen rows. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BUIST'S GOLDEN DAWN

This is the earliest yellow sweet corn, superior in flavor to Golden Bantam and ten days earlier. The ears are 6 to 8 inches long and uniformly eight-rowed, with delicious golden yellow kernels of matchless flavor and quality. Especially desirable because of its extreme earliness. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY

A large and very early white corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long, 10 to 12 rowed, of excellent quality and very desirable for market garden and home use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW

A very profitable Corn to grow for market. Matures three days earlier than the Golden Bantam. The ears are 7 to 8 inches in length and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE

A fine early variety with deep grains like the Evergreen. Ears are 8 inches long with sixteen rows of fine sugary flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY

A most excellent second early variety and largely grown in Maine for canning. It is of dwarf habit, produces medium-sized ears which have from ten to twelve rows; very productive and of luscious quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

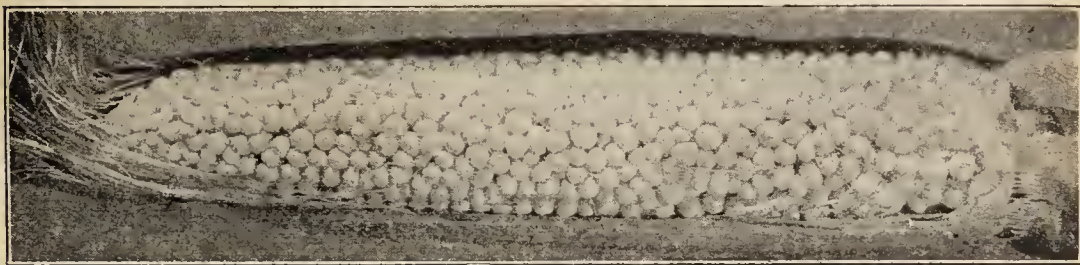
STABLER'S EARLY

A valuable second early Corn, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Yields an abundant crop, is desirable for family use and one of the most profitable for market; is sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY MINNESOTA

Very early, of dwarf habit, ears of fair size, but of very choice quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.70.

If CORN is wanted by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. See zone rate on page 2.



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

This delicious and popular variety is especially recommended for canning and the home garden, as there is no variety that equals it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor. It is of dwarf growth, producing ears 7 to 8 inches long, with grains exceedingly deep and crowded irregularly on the cob. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.80.

HOWLING MOB

A fine Second Early Corn of delicious flavor. The stalks are about 5 feet in height and produce early in the season two splendid ears to the stalk. The name refers to the loud and clamorous demand for it when on sale in the markets. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY EVERGREEN

This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is about ten days earlier. It is a splendid sort for the home and is grown extensively for market. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.80.

GOLDEN or BANTAM EVERGREEN

A cross between the Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam, and combines the size of ear of the former with the rich golden yellow and delicious quality of the latter. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

WHITE EVERGREEN

This variety is a little earlier than Stowell's and is pure white in color. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth from 6 to 7 feet high. The ears are very large and well filled to the tip with long, slender, pure white grains of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.80.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY

A cross between the Stowell's Evergreen and Late Mammoth. It matures late and produces very large well-filled ears of excellent quality. A very profitable variety for the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BLACK MEXICAN

This variety when young cooks white, but the dry seed is a bluish-black. It is unsurpassed for its delicious sweetness and fine quality and we recommend it to follow the first early varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

This is the most popular of all varieties, although not an early sort; it is, without any exception, the best for table use. It produces large ears, 8 to 9 in. long, fourteen to eighteen rowed, exceptionally sweet and tender. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration of the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.80.

LATE MAMMOTH

This variety produces the largest ears of any Sugar Corn, and is one of the best for market where size is required. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE

For such markets as rank size and profit first, this variety is most desirable to grow for market as a Sugar Corn. The ears are twelve rowed, large and well filled, and when cut for market, will average 10 to 12 in. It is a few days later than Adams Early. Extensively used in the south for roasting ears. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

PERKINS EARLY MARKET

Those who follow trucking for market should not overlook planting this remarkable variety, although not classed among the varieties of Sugar, it is remarkably sweet and delicious. It is also very hardy, and can be planted earlier than any other variety with perfect safety; the ears average from 7 to 8 inches in length and have twelve rows. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

ADAMS' EARLY OR IDEAL

Not a Sugar Corn, very hardy and largely grown by market gardeners for the earliest crop. The ears are about 8 inches long, twelve to fourteen rows. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY

This is the earliest of all, but it is not a Sugar Corn; is ready for the table in about six weeks after planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

SELECTED FIELD CORN—Yellow Varieties

BUIST'S IMPROVED EARLY GOLDEN DENT

The great advantage of the Improved Golden Dent over all other varieties is earliness, productiveness, beautiful ears, deep grain, small cob, and the superior quality of the meal which it makes. It was introduced by us some years ago, especially for the Southern States, where it has become equally as popular as in the North. It is very early and makes a fine quality of golden-colored meal. Those who desire to plant the best field corn should select it; the grains are very deep, cobs very thin and will shell more to a given weight of corn on the cob than any other variety; from sixty to eighty bushels can be grown per acre, according to quality of soil. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (peck), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

IMPROVED EARLY LEAMING

The Leaming is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening in ninety to one hundred days from the time of planting; its extreme earliness, productiveness and fine quality have made it very popular with the farmers, and especially with those in the localities where the seasons are short. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (peck), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

HUNDRED-DAY BRISTOL

This is one of the earliest of the Large Yellow Dent varieties, producing a large ear with broad grains, which are light yellow, tipped with a lighter shade; very popular with the farmers in New Jersey. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (peck), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

LANCASTER COUNTY SURE CROP

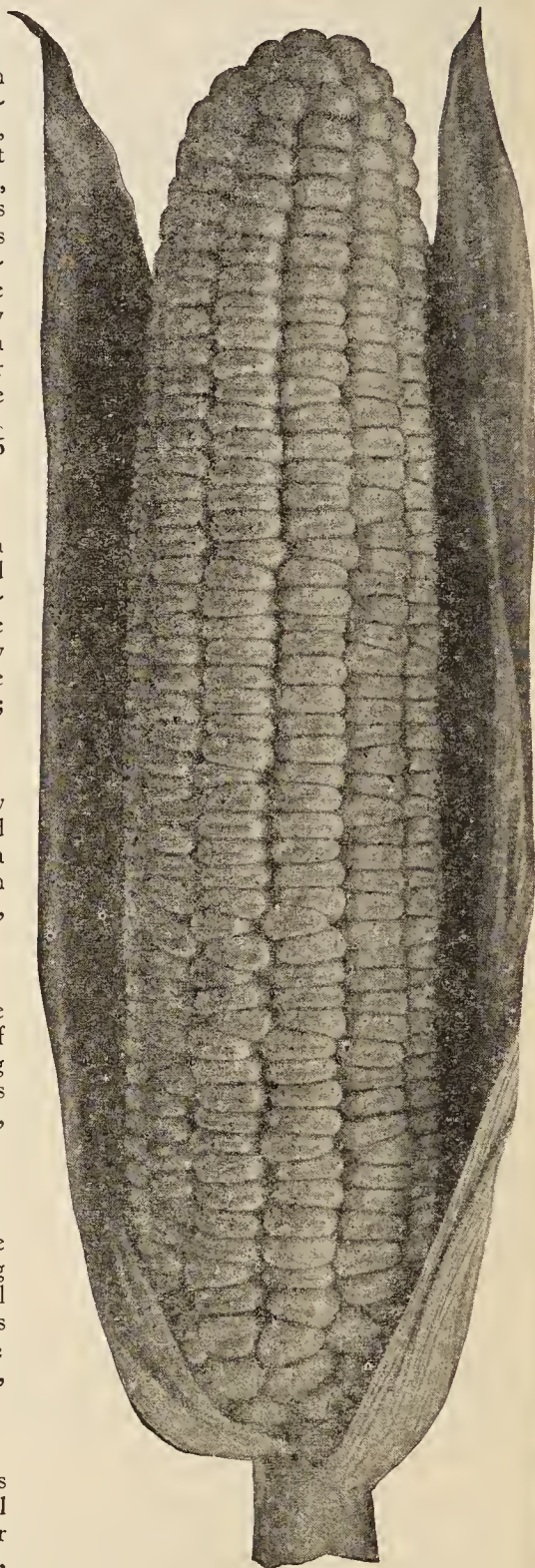
Grown very extensively in this section. The ears are about 14 inches long, with 14 rows of kernels. It is a good cropper and a very strong growing variety with plenty of foliage. Matures in 100 days. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

PENNSYLVANIA EARLY EIGHT-ROWED YELLOW

One of the most valuable and productive varieties for late planting, producing very long ears, many measuring sixteen inches, and well filled out. It can be planted in this section as late as June 15th to insure a crop. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (peck), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

EARLY YELLOW CANADA

Has eight rows and ripens very early; it is generally used with us for replanting. It is well adapted to sections where the season is short, or ground poor. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (peck), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.



Truckers' Favorite Corn

If FIELD CORN is wanted by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. See zone rate on page 2.

SELECTED FIELD CORN—White Varieties

BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL SNOWFLAKE

In sections where white varieties of corn are preferred, the only kind that should be planted is the "Buist's Snowflake," as it has no equal for earliness, productiveness and fine quality. Our customers in the South write that they consider it far superior to any other variety, and find it especially adapted to that section. Its growth is from seven to eight feet, producing two large ears to the stalk. The cob is very thin and grains very deep. It matures in about 100 days, and will shell more corn from a given weight on the cob than any other white variety; it is also famous in the South for the fine quality of its roasting ears. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (peck), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

IOWA SILVER MINE

This variety seems to have the faculty of producing a better crop on old, thin land than any other corn, as it seems to adapt itself to unfavorable conditions. It is early, maturing in about ninety-five days, and is a good corn in every way. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for market very early. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

WHITE HICKORY KING

The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. So large are the grains and so small the cob, that in an ear broken in half a single grain will almost cover the cob section; this can be done with no other variety. It is a vigorous grower, ears of fair size, ten rows, and grains pure white. Ripens in 115 to 125 days. A variety that can be depended on to produce a crop on poor, thin land. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (peck), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

BLOUNT'S WHITE PROLIFIC

A prolific white variety of flinty nature, making excellent meal. It is of quick growth, producing from three to six ears to the stalk. Blount's Prolific also makes a first-class ensilage corn. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (peck), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

EUREKA ENSILAGE

This corn originated in Virginia. It is pure white, medium hard, fine keeper and decidedly the best ensilage variety. It bears one to two ears to the stalk; the ears frequently measure 9 to 12 inches. It is tall and leafy, 12 to 15 feet high, with an enormous growth of fodder. 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.), 65c; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$3.50.

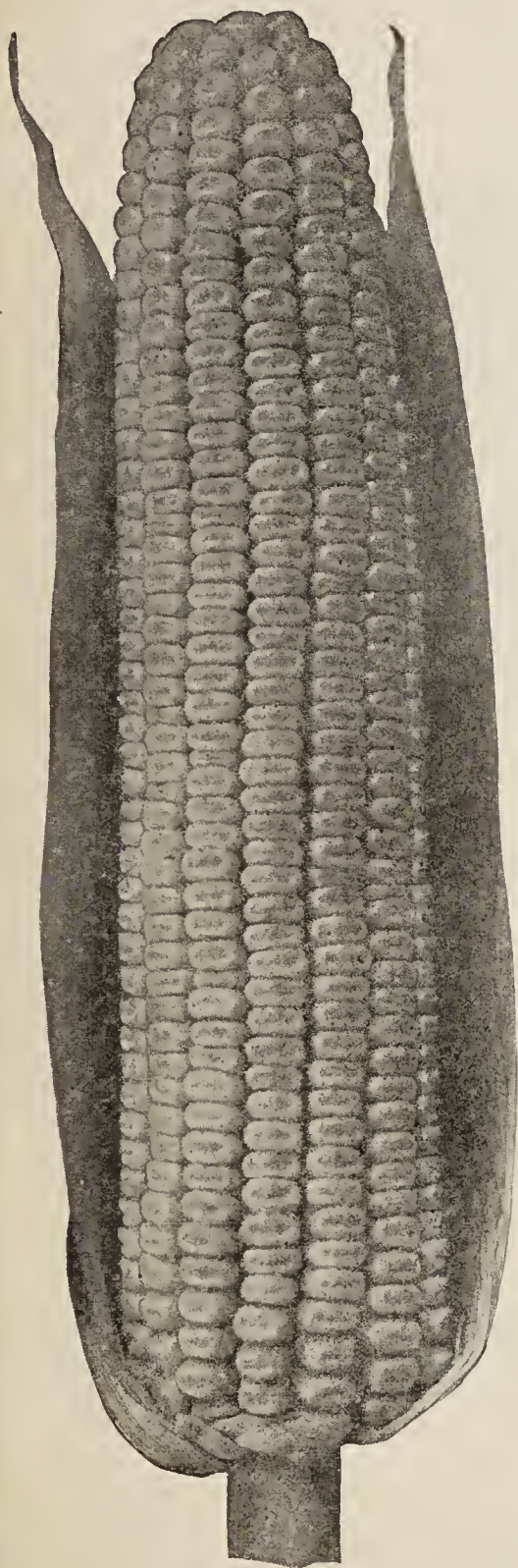
POP CORN

WHITE RICE

A popular variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN

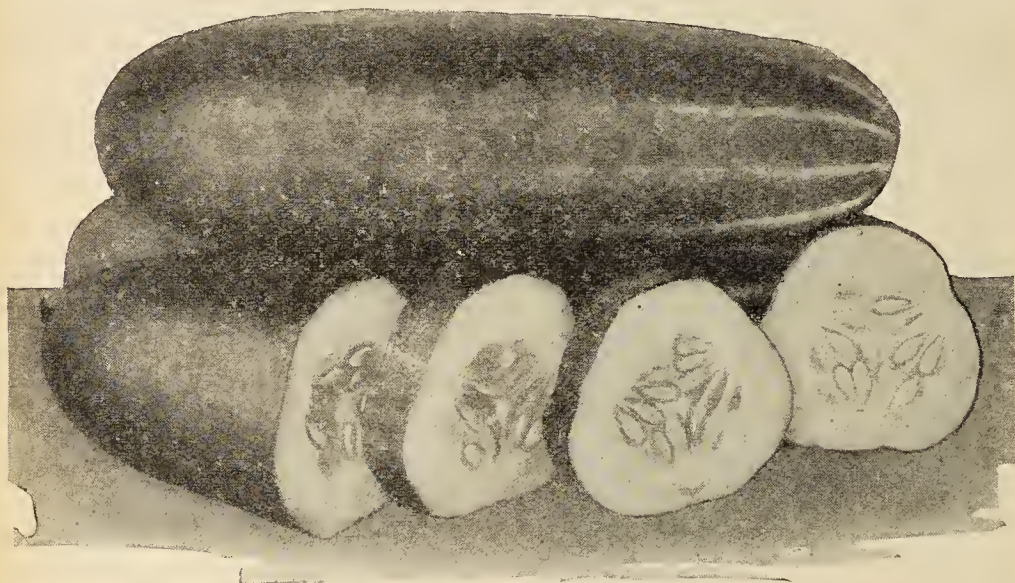
Pops perfectly white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.



Buist's Prize Medal Snowflake Corn

CUCUMBER

THE cucumber delights in rich, sandy loam. When the weather becomes warm, plant ten to twelve seeds per hill four feet apart each way. When the plants begin to crowd and all danger from the striped beetle is over, thin to three of the strongest plants per hill. Dust the plants as soon as they form their leaves with land plaster, tobacco dust or Slug Shot to protect them from bugs. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to the time they begin to run. Pick the cucumber as soon as large enough to use, for if left to ripen, the plant soon stops bearing. In gathering, cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit to avoid injuring either vine or fruit.



Buist's Special Dark Green Cucumber

BUIST'S SPECIAL DARK GREEN

This variety meets every demand for a first-class Cucumber for either the market gardener or the home garden. It is of a very attractive deep green color, which it retains when shipped a long distance. It is uniform in length, running from 8 to 10 inches, smooth in appearance, having very few white spines. The quality is superb, being exceedingly brittle and crisp, excellent for slicing, of a delicate flavor and free from any bitter taste. It is an early variety and immensely productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE

One of the earliest and best known of the White Spines. The vines are vigorous and healthy, producing an abundance of large uniform fruits of a rich dark green color. The flesh is crisp, tender and of excellent quality. This variety is extensively used for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

THE KLONDIKE

A medium early variety of White Spine, and very popular with market gardeners because of its productiveness and handsome dark green color. The vines are hardy and very prolific, fruit very uniform in size, excellent for slicing. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

STAYS GREEN

A new strain of the White Spine that is popular with commercial growers in some of the Southern States. It is of a very dark green color from stem to blossom end, which color it retains for a long period and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar; making it a very desirable shipping Cucumber. The form is so symmetrical throughout the crop as to create comment wherever seen. Fruits are 6 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape, very uniform and bears a tremendous crop. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

THE DAVIS PERFECT

One of the most attractive and popular of the newer varieties. The color—glossy dark green—is maintained almost up to maturity. It holds its color and apparent freshness long after being cut, rendering it a good shipping and market variety. The vines are such healthy, vigorous growers that they should not be planted nearer than 5 feet apart. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

LONGFELLOW

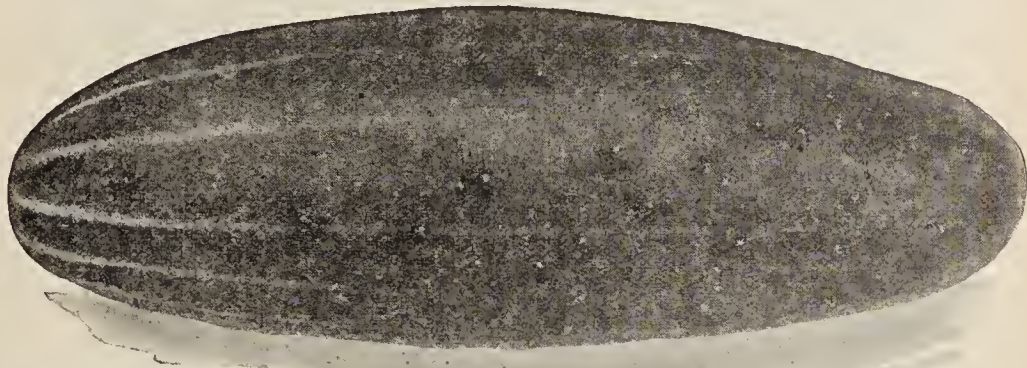
A very attractive long green variety. Produces fruit 12 to 14 inches long of an extremely dark green color, retaining its color a long time after picking. A fine slicing variety. An ideal type for the private garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

BUIST'S PERFECTION EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

THE GREAT MARKET GARDEN VARIETY

SOLD ONLY UNDER OUR SEAL

The Earliest, Finest Formed, Most Productive and Most Salable Variety to Grow for Market or Shipping, Retaining Its Color and Fresh Appearance Longer Than Any Other Variety



Buist's Perfection Early White Spine Cucumber

BUIST'S PERFECTION EARLY WHITE SPINE

A selection made from the Improved White Spine for its large size, perfection of form and earliness. As the earliest and most productive market variety it has no equal, and will be found far more profitable to grow than the Improved White Spine. Buist's Perfection is regarded by growers as the finest and purest stock known. It is not only the very earliest, but it produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It was introduced by us a few years since, and is already being grown by the most extensive cultivators and shippers of cucumbers in this country. It has become the most popular and salable stock of White Spine Cucumber Seed in this country. This variety is put up in our sealed packets—ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-pound cartons; we sell no seed in bulk; seed sold in any other way than in our sealed packages and cartons is not genuine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs. at \$2.35.

EARLY FORTUNE

A popular variety with market gardeners and shippers in Texas and Florida; of the White Spine type. Color a rich dark green which holds for many days after picking. Stays plump and fine looking after reaching the Northern markets. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC

An extremely early strain of the Boston Pickle type. It is very productive and extensively grown for pickles. Flesh crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

BUIST'S LONG GREEN

A selection of the Long Green improved and developed by continued reselection. The vines are very vigorous and productive. Fruit very long, often twelve to fifteen inches, uniform, slender and of a beautiful dark green color. They are often used for making sweet pickles. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

EVERBEARING

The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. It is of small size, very early and enormously productive. Very desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

BOSTON PICKLING

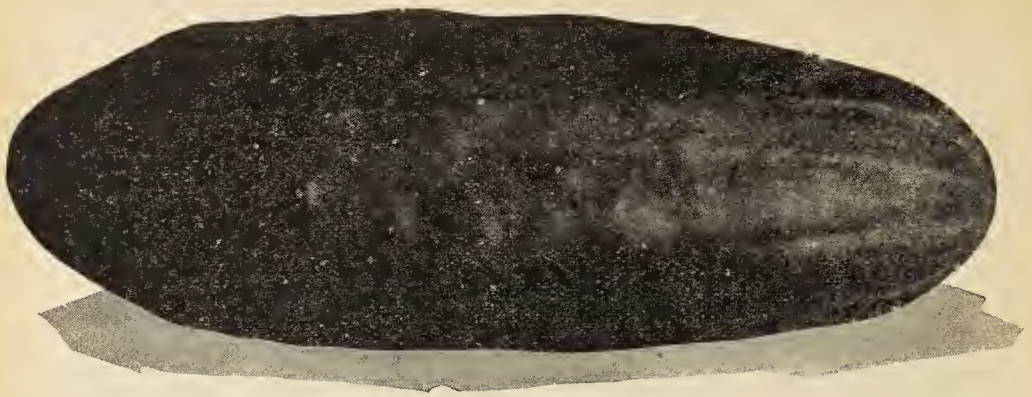
A splendid variety selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling cucumbers in the country. The vines are remarkably strong and very productive. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

NATIONAL PICKLE

Extremely early and productive. Fruit straight, symmetrical, about 6 inches long when mature. Valuable for production of small pickles and popular with the larger pickle houses. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

WHITE WONDER

A distinct variety. The fruits are white at all stages of growth, 7 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. It is very prolific. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



Stays Green Cucumber

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

The standard late sort. A very heavy cropper; the fruits are very long, often twelve to fourteen inches when mature. They are uniformly slender, tapering towards the stem and of a beautiful dark green color. The flesh is very firm and crisp and has a distinctive, fine flavor. It is the standard sort for slicing and is very largely used for pickles. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER

Is quite early and very productive; medium size and of a pale green color, turning to a brownish yellow when ripe. Produces the fruits in clusters, good quality and flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN

Excellent both for table use and for pickling. Vigorous and productive. The fruits are straight, a little smaller at the ends, bright green in color. The flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils can be trained upon a trellis or poles. The cucumbers are from twelve to sixteen inches in length. The flesh is pure white, crisp and of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CHICAGO PICKLING

This is a very productive variety extensively grown and used by pickling establishments. Medium length, pointed at each end, has large prominent black spines, color dark green. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

JERSEY PICKLING

This splendid variety is of uniform size, shape and color. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are deep green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender at all stages. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

**WEST INDIAN GHERKIN,
OR BURR**

Exclusively grown for pickling; it is the smallest of all varieties and should be picked while young and tender, and put in salt water until required for pickling. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

LEMON CUCUMBER

A delightful variety for your home garden. Fine for slicing, salads or pickling. Flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor quite distinct from other varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.

CRESS**CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS**

Extensively used as a small salad. Sow thickly in rows one foot apart. Frequent sowings should be made as it quickly runs to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WATER CRESS

Can be easily grown along the edges of shallow running streams. The leaves and stalks are used as a salad. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

DANDELION

For early greens sow in July, allowing it to winter over. Sow in rows one foot apart and thin the plants to 5 inches in the rows. Can also be sown in the spring in same manner. One ounce will sow 100 feet.

CULTIVATED, OR FRENCH COMMON

A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED

A selected variety, unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

ITALIAN DANDELION

A favorite vegetable in Italy. The main sprout when cut produces numerous green shoots which can be cooked like asparagus and served either hot or cold. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

EGG PLANT

NO SEED is more difficult to vegetate than the Egg Plant; it always requires the strongest heat. For early use, sow in a hotbed early in Spring; after sowing, give them a good watering and keep the frame closed until the plants appear, then admit fresh air in fine weather; cover the frame at night with mats or straw to protect against frost; after the plants attain two or three inches they should be transplanted into another frame three inches apart. In order to make strong, healthy plants before it is time for planting out; it is a very good plan to plant them singly in small flowerpots, and place them in a frame where they will become thoroughly established and ready for setting out as soon as all cold weather is over, after which they can be planted from the pots without disturbing the roots. Plant them in rows three feet apart, and three feet from row to row; they luxuriate in rich, loamy soil.

The Buist's Improved Large Purple and Early Large Black Beauty are Perfection.

Special attention is called to the Superior Quality of our Egg Plant Seed; there is no finer stock in this Country than we grow.



BUIST'S IMPROVED LARGE THORNLESS PURPLE

This is an improvement in earliness, productiveness and size of fruit over the New York Purple, and is entirely thornless. It is early and a continuous bearer of handsome deep purple fruit of the largest size and finest quality; the plants generally have six to eight large fruits before being killed by frost. Especially recommended to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

ITALIAN EARLY LONG PURPLE

The earliest of all. The fruits are 6 to 8 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Color a dark purple. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE

Fruit very large, oval shaped, with smooth stems; deep purple; of good quality. Very productive and of good size. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 1.15; lb., \$4.00.

BLACK BEAUTY

This is the earliest of the large fruited varieties, but not quite as large. The plants are of a healthy growth and very productive. The fruits are very attractive of a rich purplish black, entirely spineless and hold their color for a long time. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

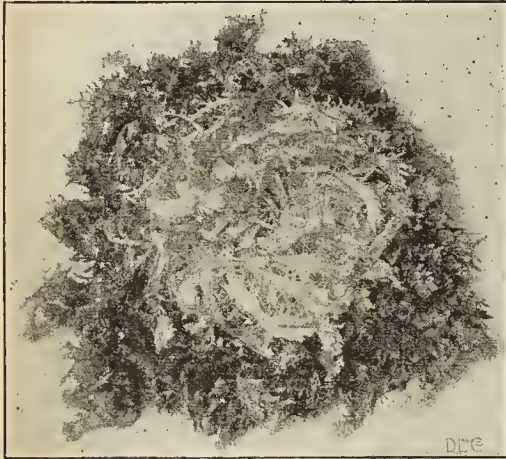
Of strong upright growth, bearing its fruit well above the ground. Very productive and a continuous favorite with Southern shippers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

FLORIDA SPECIAL HIGH BUSH

This special strain is an improvement on the high-bush type. The fruits are large, oblong in shape and of a beautiful deep purple color. Resists heat and drought, and holds its color remarkably well. A fine sort for long distance shipping. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

ENDIVE

FOR a succession sow in very shallow drills from the beginning to the middle of Summer; when the plants are up, thin them out to stand twelve inches apart; when the leaves have attained about eight inches long, they are fit for blanching; for this purpose a dry day must be selected. Gather the leaves up in your hand in a close and rounded form, observing there is no earth or litter in their center; tie them up closely to prevent the rain from penetrating, which would cause the heart to decay; in ten days or two weeks they will be blanched ready for use. For a Winter crop, transplant into frames during October and treat them in the same manner as the directions given for Lettuce.



Green Curled Endive

Green Curled—The most popular variety, producing beautifully curled, tender, dark green leaves, and blanches cream white. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

White Curled—This resembles the green except in color, but is not quite as hardy; the foliage is light green, blanches white. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Fringed (Oyster Endive)—A strong growing variety with a large white heart and broad leaves, the heads frequently measure 15 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Broad-Leaved Batavian or Escarolle—This variety forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which are used for flavoring soups and stews; requires tying up for blanching. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Kohl-Rabi, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

This vegetable has always been a very great favorite with the European gardener, and is gradually gaining great popularity in this country. When young and tender, and properly prepared for the table, it is almost equal to Cauliflower; besides, it is a certain crop, requiring no more care or attention in cultivation than a crop of Cabbage. For an early crop sow in a hotbed early in Spring and treat the same as directions given for Early Cabbage; for a Fall crop, sow in June.

Early White Vienna—This variety is for garden culture and not for forcing; it is of dwarf habit, rapid growth and of delicate flavor; is ready for use when the bulb is about the size of an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Short-Leaved White Vienna—This is the best variety for either forcing or outdoor culture; is exceedingly tender and delicate in flavor with very small leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Purple Vienna—Similar to Early Short-Leaved White Vienna except in color; on that account is not so desirable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Green or White—These are coarse-growing varieties and more generally grown for feeding cattle; are not desirable for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Fennel {Finocchio}

A delicious vegetable which should be more largely grown in this country. It is extensively used in Italy as a salad, and also may be served boiled. Agreeable aromatic flavor, somewhat resembling celery, but with sweet taste and a more delicate odor.

Mammoth Messina—The "bulb" of this variety is oval and not flat like the Florence Fennel. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Florence or Naples—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Kohl-Rabi

KALE, or BORECOLE

KALE makes excellent "Greens" for Winter and Spring use. The leaves are boiled with bacon the same as turnip tops and mustard. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills 2 feet apart and thin to 2 feet apart in the row. Quality is improved rather than injured by frost. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre.



Dwarf Blue Scotch Kale

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Very dwarf and spreading; the leaves are very large, deeply curled, and of a desirable rich, bright green. The plant is of very dwarf growth, the leaves hugging the ground. We have a very excellent strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS

Beautifully curled, bright green, popular with market gardeners. This variety is hardy and the flavor is improved rather than harmed, by frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CURLED SIBERIAN

A very beautiful and valuable market variety; is quite hardy, a strong grower of dwarf habit, but not so finely curled as other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DWARF BLUE CURLED SCOTCH

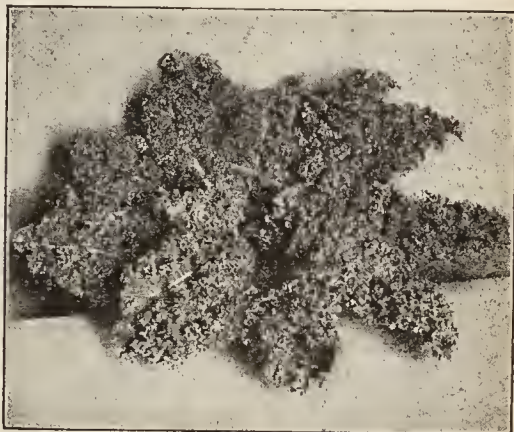
Superior to the Green Curled Scotch, darker in color, very dwarf, the leaves hugging the ground. It is very hardy and will stand over the winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FROST KING

An extremely hardy variety, dwarf in habit, produces extra fine curled dark green leaves, tender and fine flavor. Will stand without injury the severest zero weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SPRING, OR SMOOTH KALE

This variety thrives best when planted in the Fall for cutting during the Winter. It is very hardy, a rapid grower, tender, and sweet when young. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

LEEK

BELONGS to the onion family. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in spring in rows one foot apart. Cover seed about half inch deep. When plants are about six inches high, transplant in rows six inches apart; plant as deep as possible so that the neck being covered may be blanched.

BUIST'S MAMMOTH

A very large, vigorous growing variety; especially adapted for market gardeners, producing the largest Leek known. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG

The best variety for general use, of quick, strong growth, producing stems 2 inches through by 10 inches long. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

GIANT ITALIAN

Produces stocky stems 8 inches long and three inches thick. It is very hardy with dark green leaves, very mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

MUSSELBURGH

A very hardy variety of large size. The edible stem is 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches through. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN

A celebrated French variety of strong growth and very desirable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Leek

LETTUCE

LETTUCE is most tender and crisp when quickly grown, and thus requires a heavy, rich, moist soil.

Sow outdoors as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. As they begin to crowd, thin out again and use as required. The larger heading varieties should not be closer than 12 inches in the row. Sow semi-monthly to September for a succession.

In the hot Summer months Lettuce is inclined to lose its crisp and tender qualities and is liable to run to seed. It can be successfully grown, however, even in the South, by soaking the seed in water one hour, and then placing in a piece of cloth in a cold place. Keep the cloth moist and when the seed is well germinated, sow broadcast and transplant when the proper size. Do this at evening, and water liberally. An artificial shading such as a screen of laths nailed to a light frame the width of the laths apart, and pegged about a foot above the bed, is excellent protection and will promote success in hot weather.

Lettuce seldom heads well in hot weather and should be used when young.

BUIST'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON

Our strain of this very popular variety is unsurpassed. Thousands of acres of Big Boston Lettuce are grown annually in the South, the Market Gardeners of that section pronounce Buist's stock the best on the market. Plants are large and vigorous, leaves light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown; stands very long before shooting to seed. Can be grown in the open ground in the Spring or Fall, or in frames for early Spring planting, does particularly well in cold weather and is especially recommended for Fall planting in the South. Is very popular with gardeners and truckers, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads; and with private growers because it heads up at all seasons and is of crisp and tender quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

BUIST'S WHITE BIG BOSTON

The head is very large, solid and of excellent quality, the leaves are light green, well crumpled, remarkable for its quick growth, forming heads ten days ahead of the Big Boston, to which its general character is very similar, except that the color is light green, and not tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

BLACK SEEDED BIG BOSTON

A beautiful strain of the celebrated Big Boston, and cannot be recommended too highly. Heads are larger than Big Boston, leaves of a lighter shade of green. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



Buist's Selected Improved Big Boston Lettuce

MAY KING

An unequaled variety for early Spring planting in the open ground, forming fine hard heads; it is of medium size, light green with buttery, but crisp heads; being of rapid growth and quick heading, we recommend it for the home as well as market gardening. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

GRAND RAPIDS

A very desirable variety that is especially adapted to greenhouse culture and is also a home garden favorite. The plant forms a cluster of light green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edge, crisp and tender. Grand Rapids does not wilt quickly after cutting, retaining its freshness a long time and is a splendid shipper. It is an attractive variety and very desirable for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.



Buist's "Veribest" Cabbage Head Lettuce

BUIST'S "VERIBEST" CABBAGE HEAD

This is without doubt the best early cabbage lettuce on the market, and is unsurpassed for general home use or market gardening, either for forcing or sowing in the open ground early in the season. It forms a beautiful solid head, which is very crisp and tender; outer leaves light green, with beautiful crumpled yellow inside leaves; of a rich buttery flavor, absolutely free from any bitterness and will not turn red from cold. It can be sown broadcast in September and transplanted in cold frames to cut early in the Spring. It is an excellent shipper and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

UNRIVALLED

A light green strain of Big Boston, but earlier, forming very large, solid heads with no red or bronze shading on the leaves. Heads are large, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ICEBERG

An excellent variety to plant throughout the season, producing large solid heads, always crisp and tender. The outer leaves are light green, curly and fringed closely, overlapping so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. Do not confuse with the shipping variety New York, which is commonly called Iceberg by shippers and green grocers. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CRISP AS ICE

A compact heading variety of delicate flavor. Leaves thick and crumpled, deep green overlaid with dark brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED EARLY HANSON

A curled variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two or three pounds each. A good heat-resisting variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

NEW YORK

This is the variety grown in immense quantities on the Pacific Coast and shipped to eastern markets as "Iceberg." Heads are very large, dark green, resists hot dry weather, is very slow going to seed and is a sure header. The heads measure 12 to 15 inches across and almost as solid as cabbage. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Also known as Wonderful and Los Angeles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

BUIST'S NEW SENSATION

An ideal Hot Weather Lettuce, withstands heat and drought better than any other sort. Heads are large, solid and handsome. Good for Spring, Summer or Autumn, plant is compact, forming a globular, firm, well-blanching head, color light green, never spotted or brownish in any part and always crisp and tender; quality excellent and buttery in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

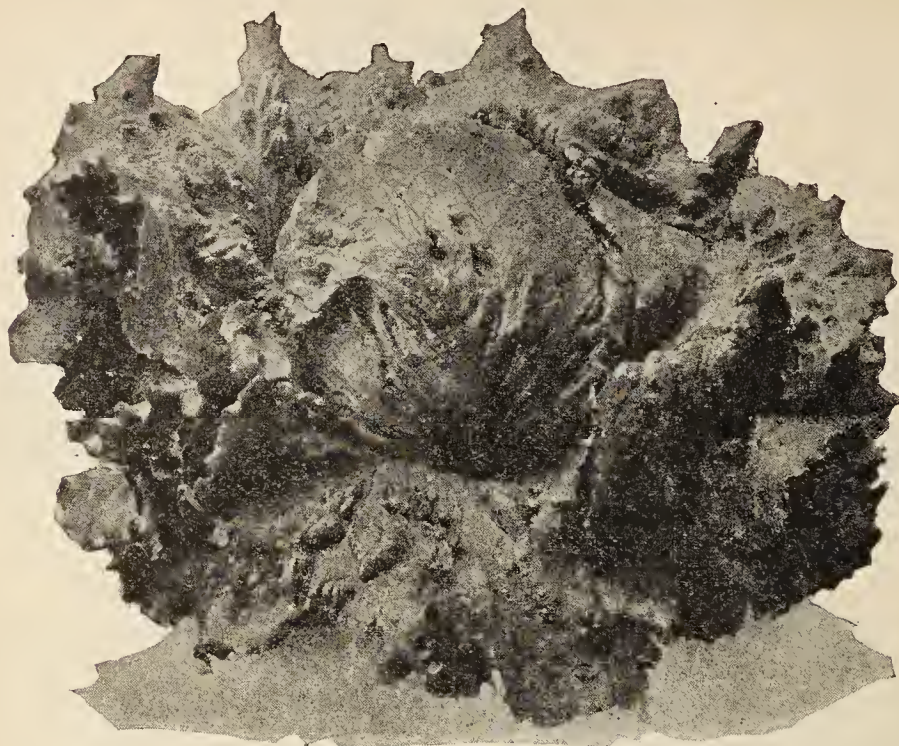
One of the finest varieties ever introduced, forming a very large head, but not a solid one; the leaves are slightly tinged with brown, and is remarkable for its crispness and delicacy of flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

THE MORSE

Each plant makes a large bunch of beautifully wrinkled leaves of brilliant green color; a most excellent variety, both for early Spring and Summer use. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE SALAMANDER

A desirable variety for Summer or Fall use, forming very large, compact heads. Color light green; stands both heat and drought remarkably well; very highly recommended; it is undoubtedly the best Summer variety. The heads will average from two to three pounds. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.



New York No. 12 Lettuce

NEW YORK NO. 12

An improved strain grown very extensively in the Imperial Valley of California. Will mature in 65 days from planting. It is very large and robust growing, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, slow to run to seed and a sure header. Very fine for a main summer crop. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

An improved variety of the Curled Silesia; is quite early; but does not produce a solid head; leaves beautifully curled and forces well. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON

A very desirable variety of the Curled Simpson. Does not produce a solid head, but a compact mass of leaves. It is not only a good forcing variety, but a desirable sort for early Summer, as it stands the heat remarkably well. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA

An early variety, generally sown thickly to cut when a few inches high; it will, however, form a very good head if thinned out; it is quite hardy and withstands heat and drought. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ALL HEART

One of the few varieties that will head during hot weather, similar in shape and habit to the Salamander. It forms a good-sized, compact head, beautiful yellowish green in color, and has all the rich flavor of the Butter Lettuce. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HUBBARD'S MARKET

A very celebrated and desirable variety of the Salamander type, forming large and compact heads. It will stand extreme heat and is slow shooting to seed. A splendid cabbage lettuce for the South. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CHICKEN LETTUCE

Distinct from any other Lettuce and will yield more chicken feed than any other plant grown for greens. The leaves can be cut or pulled like Kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER

One of the best all-around Summer Lettuce; the heads are of a good size, compact and well formed; they have a rich, buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MIGNONETTE

A solid header; leaves broad in shape; excessively blistered, crumpled and twisted. Quality excellent, tender, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE PARIS COS**Romaine or Celery Lettuce**

This variety grows strong and upright, producing long leaves, which should be tied up and blanched before cutting, which makes them very crisp and tender. The entire plant is tender and edible. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

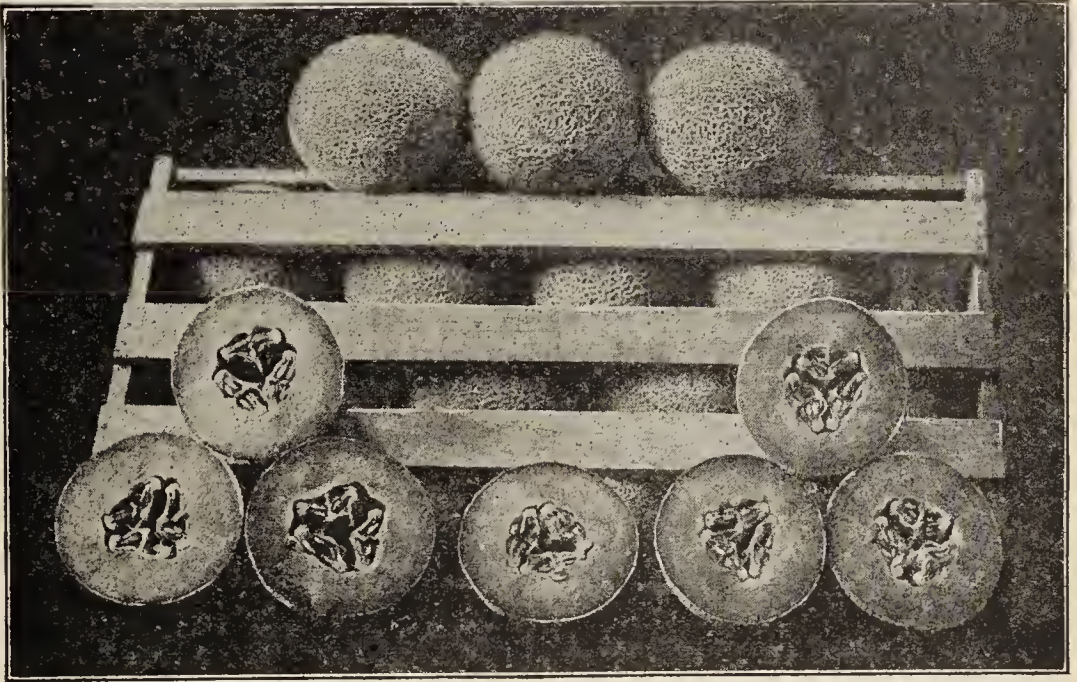
DARK GREEN COS

Same as above except that it is dark green in color. The quality is especially succulent and sweet. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MELON (Musk or Cantaloupe)

THE MELON requires warm loam, well cultivated and enriched with manure or fertilizer. Sow about eight seeds $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in raised hills 4 feet apart each way, and thin to the three strongest seedlings. Shallow cultivation is necessary, as it is important that roots are not disturbed. When thinning, cut off the surplus plants just below the surface, instead of pulling them. When 1 foot long, pinch off the points of shoots, to throw increased strength into the roots. Do not sow until all danger of frost is past, as the melons delight in a warm dry atmosphere.

Attacks of the striped beetle should be met by a dusting of fine soil, soot, or wood ashes. To prevent blight, spray with Bordeaux Mixture every ten days, after the plants have attained five or six leaves, adding Arsenate of Lead for eating insects.



Buist's Perfection Rocky Ford Melon

ROCKY FORD (BUIST'S PERFECTION)

The Rocky Ford is the famous Netted Gem, introduced from Pennsylvania to Colorado, and in the dry atmosphere of the latter State attains perfection, so that it has become famous as a shipping variety and is now more generally known as the Rocky Ford. Buist's Perfection is a specially selected strain, grown exclusively for us in Colorado, and is absolutely the choicest stock obtainable; form almost round and completely netted, flesh green, tinged with gold next to seed cavity; of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

POLLOCK 10-25

A very popular melon of the Rocky Ford type among Colorado growers, because of its resistance to both blight and rust. Very early, of the solid netted type that is so very desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick luscious golden flesh shading to green near the rind. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

HALE'S BEST

This new variety originated in the Imperial Valley of California. It is a remarkably early melon of fine flavor and the earliest of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes. The rich salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and of a sweet, luscious and superb flavor. The fruits are oval and heavily netted, produced on vines of considerable hardiness. Seed cavity is small. Very popular with Colorado shippers, who recommend it highly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PINK QUEEN

This delicious melon is one of the best salmon pink varieties. Is of strong growth, deeply netted and bred to resist disease and blight. Vines are vigorous and very productive, shape slightly oblong, of medium size. The flesh is a deep rich salmon pink; very thick, fine grain and edible almost to the rind, of a delicious flavor. Highly recommended for market and home use. Seed cavity is small. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Fordhook Melon

ROCKY FORD (BUIST'S SELECTED)

This variety is beautifully netted, of oblong shape; the skin is a rich greenish gold when ripe; rind thin, but very solid and firm; flesh green, slightly tinged with yellow. It differs from the Perfection in its form and thickness of flesh, and its silver netting does not cover the melon so thoroughly. The strain we offer is of thoroughbred stock, and is saved from hand-selected fruit. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

FORDHOOK

A standard variety that is very popular in the Melon growing section of New Jersey. It is small, of flattened shape with broad ribs, deeply netted. The flesh is thick and firm, of a beautiful orange color and of delicious flavor. It can be relied on to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Knight or Sugar Sweet Melon

KNIGHT EARLY OR SUGAR SWEET

Ready for market fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford and larger in size. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, producing slightly oblong melons of regular form and size, deeply netted. The skin is light golden color, flesh bright green and ripening very close to the skin. It out-yields all other sorts, and we particularly recommend it to all market gardeners whose profits depend upon being first in the market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PEARL PINK MEAT

A deeply netted Melon of exceptionally high quality with skin of a beautiful shade of pearl. Flesh is very thick and pink in color. The shipping qualities are excellent and they will command a premium over other varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN

A salmon-fleshed variety of extreme earliness, medium size and fine quality. A cross between the Fordhook and Emerald Gem, as it has a tendency to produce Melons resembling both types. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EMERALD GEM

This is well named; it is really an emerald among the many varieties which are now cultivated; skin a dark green emerald color and quite smooth, flesh salmon, and of sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EDEN GEM, OR NETTED ROCK

Highly esteemed on account of its rust-resisting qualities; is larger than the Rocky Ford, but not quite so early. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Hoodoo or Hearts of Gold Melon

HOODOO (HEARTS OF GOLD)

An ideal shipping melon of the very finest quality. Flesh rich orange color, very thick, firm and of delicious flavor. The seed cavity is small and the rind is very tough, making it a good shipper. The netting is exceptionally fine and dense, extending over the entire surface. Its vine is a vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. A good medium-sized melon for both home or market. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

Popular in many sections as a market melon and highly recommended for the home garden. It is two weeks earlier than the Large Hackensack. Of medium size, nearly round or somewhat flattened, broadly ribbed with very coarse netting. The flesh is green, very thick and delightful in flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BANANA

A long salmon-flesh variety, having the fragrance of the banana, and of fine flavor, growing from 20 to 24 inches long. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE HACKENSACK

A very popular variety also known as "Turk's Cap" which attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted; the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive. Recommended for the home garden only. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

HONEY DEW

This fine melon is entirely distinct from any other variety and has taken front rank in popularity wherever used. Fruit of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds each, round to oval in shape. The smooth skin is a dull white when ripe, the flesh is crisp and delicious, very sweet and juicy, possessing the sweetness of honey and the freshness of the morning dew. The rind is thin but very firm, making it a good shipper. Not recommended for sections where the season is short. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HONEY BALL

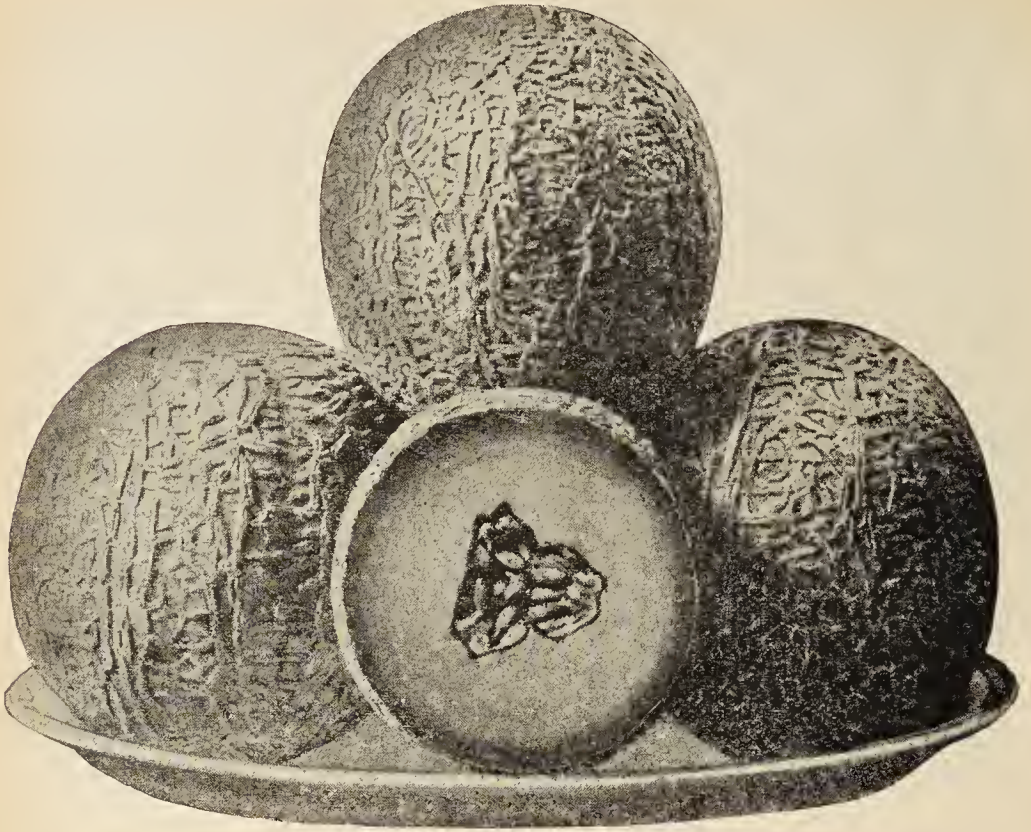
This new melon is a cross between the Honey Dew and a cantaloupe. It is very desirable for the home gardens because of its exceptional sweetness and is a money maker for the market gardener and shipper. It is early, very prolific and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TIP TOP

A yellow flesh melon of the highest quality. The fruits are large, nearly round and lightly netted. It is sweet, juicy, of finest flavor. A strong grower and heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BENDER'S SURPRISE

A very popular variety in the East. It is a delicious melon with beautiful salmon flesh, large, oblong in shape. Matures early and has superior shipping and keeping qualities; and is an excellent home-growing variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Sugar Rock Melon

SUGAR ROCK

Sugar Rock is one of the most prolific varieties grown. Five to seven perfect fruits are often produced on one vine. The rind is so tough and the flesh so firm that they can be allowed to ripen on the vine and shipped long distances. The appearance of Sugar Rock melons is strikingly attractive, and distinct from all other sorts. The fruits are oval and heavily ribbed. Medium in size, and marvelously sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BOTTOMLY

A variety very popular in the Baltimore and Washington markets. Oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted, flesh green and exceedingly sweet. Ten days later in maturing than the Early Knight, which it resembles. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BURRELL'S GEM

A very popular variety of the salmon-flesh class, of medium size, oblong, sweet and delicious; a fine market variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

COSMOPOLITAN, OR CANNON BALL

Fruits of medium size, nearly round or slightly oval, without ribs. Color, light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense, silver gray netting. The flesh is green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM

This variety has secured a quick and wonderful reputation from its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. It is of egg shape, skin very thin, of dark green color, remarkably sweet; very productive, a good keeper, and stands shipping. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY OSAGE

An extra early strain of the old type Osage, nearly as large, ten days earlier and of equal quality. Flesh salmon colored, very thick, firm, sweet and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MONTREAL MARKET, OR CANADIAN

Excellent variety of the largest size, weighing from ten to twenty pounds each. In shape almost round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED EARLY JENNY LIND

The earliest of all varieties, possessing a rich and delightful flavor and fragrance; for quality and sweetness is unsurpassed by any other variety, and highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

LONG YELLOW CANTALOUPE

The largest of the pink fleshed sorts. Long, oval and deeply ribbed, and is exceptionally sweet and thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

WATERMELONS



Tom Watson Watermelon

TOM WATSON

Buist's Selected Stock. This variety possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety, both as to its productiveness, quality and for transportation to distant markets without damage; its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter, and weighing from forty to fifty pounds. Color dark green, deep red flesh, which extends close to the rind, free from core, crisp, melting and of the finest quality; it also commands the highest market prices. Strongly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE

This variety originated with one of the most extensive melon growers of Florida, and is a hybrid of the Rattlesnake and Pearson. It is of oblong shape and large size; rind dark with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET

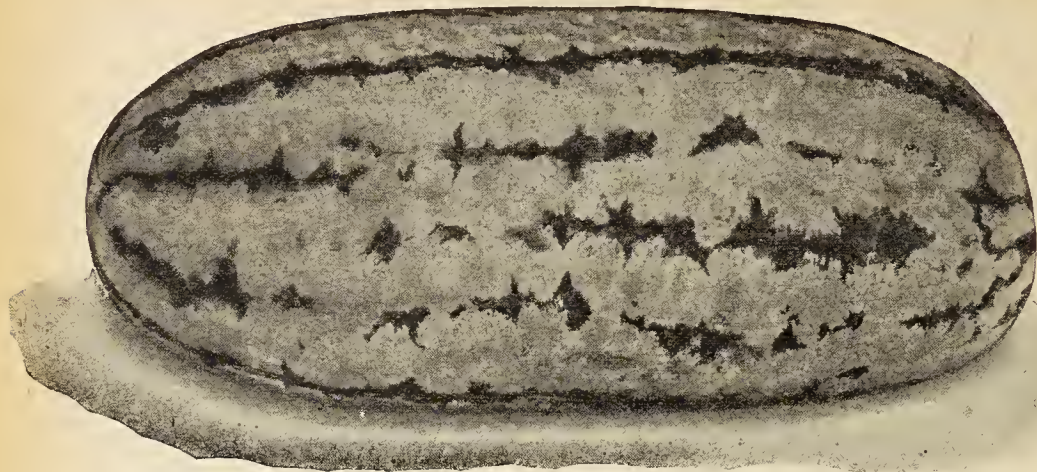
A general favorite with all lovers of sweet and luscious melons, and cannot be too highly recommended for either private gardens or for near markets; is oblong, of good size; skin dark, rich green and exceedingly thin and brittle; flesh bright scarlet; is crisp, sugary and melting. It is not recommended for shipping, but for nearby markets and home consumption it has no equal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET

Also called Wondermelon. This new strain has the same delicious sweetness and retains all the other fine qualities that made Kleckley's Sweet the favorite home grown melon. The improvement consists of size and shipping qualities. The rind is thin but tough and qualifies for safe shipment for reasonable distances. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

STONE MOUNTAIN

This new variety is strongly recommended for the home garden and nearby markets. Shape nearly round, rind dark green, flesh a bright red, crisp, sweet and very firm. It grows very large, weighing from fifty to eighty pounds at maturity on good melon ground. Ripens throughout. It is also known as Dixie Bell and Lipsey. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size and fine shipping qualities; shape oblong, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

THE DIXIE

This variety, which originated in the South, we regard as one of the best for shipping or table use. Is of large size, scarlet flesh and exceedingly sweet and melting, oblong in form; skin dark green with stripes of lighter green. It is very prolific and frequently matures six to eight large melons to a vine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

MONTE CRISTO

Very similar to Kleckley Sweets and especially recommended for private gardens where quality is of greatest importance. Fruit of large size, oblong, of dark green color, thin rind; flesh bright scarlet and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

COLE'S EARLY

This variety is a great favorite in the Northern States, and one of the finest for family use or the home market. Melons are medium size, shape oblong, thin brittle rind; flesh, rich red, delicious and sweet. Very early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

IRISH GRAY

A new and distinct variety producing more marketable melons per acre than any other sort. The flesh is a very bright rich red, exceedingly sweet and tender. Rind is thin but very tough, insuring good shipping qualities. Color of rind is a mottled greenish gray entirely distinct. Earlier than Tom Watson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ALABAMA SWEET

This very desirable variety is becoming more popular in localities where melons are grown for shipping. Form oblong, color dark rich green, with light green stripes; flesh, bright scarlet and quality fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

BLUE GEM OR ICEBERG

One of the most popular market and shipping varieties. It keeps well and seldom cracks or splits in transit, and produces melons of a uniform size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

SWEET-HEART

An oval, light, green-skinned variety, mottled, with very thin rind, but quite firm and solid; flesh bright red, of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CAROLINA BRADFORD

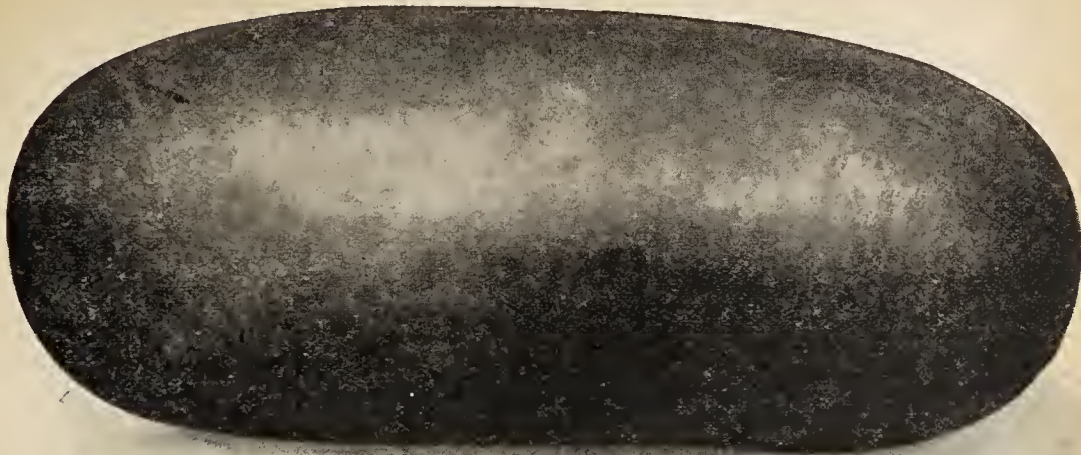
A famous Southern variety which has gained quite a reputation for its fine quality; flesh dark crimson and remarkably sweet and luscious. Size large and oblong; rind dark green with darker stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ICE CREAM

This variety grows to a medium size; nearly oval, of a pale green color, and has a thinner rind than any other variety; flesh is bright crimson, crisp and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

DARK ICING

A very desirable variety. Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of a delicious flavor. A fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Excel Watermelon

EXCEL

An excellent shipping melon. A cross between the Watson and Blue Gem. Its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches and weighs from forty to sixty pounds. The deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of the finest flavor. The characteristic of the melon is that the seeds are of a mixed color—some black, some white with black border. The rind is thin, but hard and tough, making it especially adapted for shipping to distant markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ALL HEART

A distinct variety and well worthy of cultivation. Flesh is bright scarlet, sweet and luscious; a strong, vigorous grower; solid as a cannon-ball and averages 30 to 40 pounds; the seed is about the size of an apple seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MOUNTAIN SWEET

This was the great melon of olden times, and was almost the only variety grown extensively for market. We still regard it as first class. It is very early, producing melons of large size, the flesh of which is light crimson, exceptionally sweet and juicy. The melons weigh about 25 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

DUKE JONES

Similar to Jones or Jumbo. Dark green rind, slightly striped; flesh bright red, exceedingly sweet, juicy and melting; oblong in shape and a good shipper, frequently attaining weight of 70 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CUBAN QUEEN

This is one of the largest and most productive varieties grown. Rind thin and solid, with dark and light green stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HALBERT HONEY

A large, oblong variety with dark, glossy, green skin, and regarded by many to be as sweet as Kleckley's Sweet, which is a strong recommendation. Splendid for home use, but, like the Kleckley, will not stand shipping long distance. These two varieties are outstanding in quality and highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

SCHOCHLER

A variety producing uniformly heavy melons and grown very largely in some sections of the South for shipping. It is a long thick melon, skin a rich dark green, flesh bright crimson of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and will stand long shipments. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH OR LONG WHITE ICING

This variety was introduced by us. The skin is of a very beautiful mottled-gray color, long and symmetrically formed, with an exceedingly thin rind; flesh bright crimson and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

THURMOND GRAY

An excellent shipping variety. Melons are long, grayish-green in color, flesh bright red, free from strings; is fine grained, crisp and tender and does not sunburn. A good melon for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

JACKSON

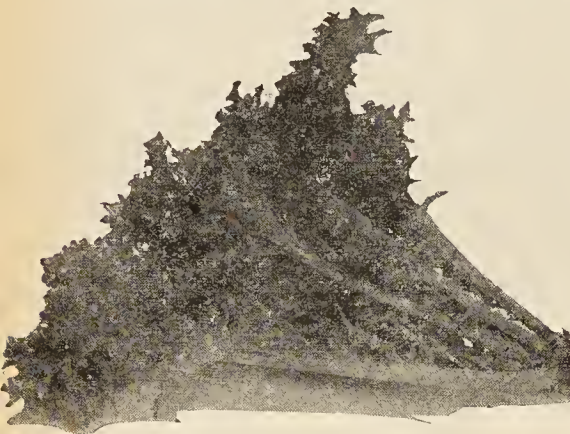
One of the sweetest melons for home use. Rind thin, flesh rich scarlet, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

COLORADO PRESERVING

Used exclusively for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid; seed olive green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSTARD

THE leaves are used as a salad or cooked like spinach and turnip tops, and make a healthy type of "greens." Sow in drills 1 foot apart. For a succession sow every two weeks. Cut when young. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 3 pounds per acre.



Mammoth Southern Curled Mustard

OSTRICH PLUME

A handsome strong-growing variety standing a long time before going to seed. Leaves are bright green, curled and fringed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHINESE BROAD LEAF

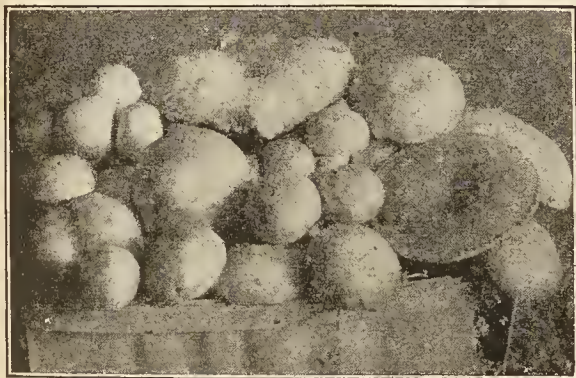
A very hardy, broad-leaved variety; leaves thick and deeply savoyed, broad white midrib. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

WHITE OR YELLOW LONDON

Used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MUSTARD-SPINACH

An Oriental type of mustard-greens offered in the South as "Tendergreens." Leaves large of a dark green color, flavor pleasant, sweet and pungent. Dry hot weather does not injure the crop and it is also resistant to cold weather. Cooked for the table same as spinach and salad turnips. Slow to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



MAMMOTH SOUTHERN CURLED

Produces large beautifully-curved leaves, ready for use about six weeks after sowing. The leaves have a yellowish tinge and are much crumpled and frilled on edges. This is the most popular variety in the southern states because of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF

This variety is distinct and does not shoot to seed as quickly as other sorts. The leaves are large, broad, comparatively smooth and have broad, distinct midrib. When cooked, the leaves are of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.



Florida Broad Leaf Mustard

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms can be grown much easier than is generally supposed. The finest spawn is Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn, prepared for us in brick form. One brick will spawn 8 to 10 sq. ft.

Pure Culture Spawn—Brick, 35c; 5 bricks, \$1.50; 10 bricks, \$2.75; 25 bricks, \$6.50; 50 bricks, \$12.50. By mail—postage, 10c per brick extra.

"Buist's Mushroom Culture" free on application, telling how to prepare the mushroom bed and take care of the crop. If interested in growing mushrooms, write for a copy.

If you wish to have Green Peas before your neighbor, sow
BUIST'S MORNING STAR. "It's a hustler"

OKRA, OR GUMBO

THIS is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country. The seed pods will impart an aromatic flavor to soups if used when young and tender, they may also be stewed and served with butter. Sow the seed late in Spring, in very rich soil, in drills 3 feet apart, observing that the ground is warm, for if cold and moist, the seeds will invariably rot; when the plants are up, thin out to a foot apart. When canned it is also one of the most delightful vegetables for Winter use, especially when canned with tomatoes.

BUIST'S DWARF PROLIFIC LONG POD

The Dwarf Okra was introduced by us some years ago and it has become the most popular dwarf variety with all growers. Its characteristics are not only its dwarf habit, but its earliness and great productiveness. The pods are twice the size of the common variety and grow from an inch above the ground to the top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH GREEN PODDED

This extraordinary variety is not only the most productive known, but forms enormous-sized pods, and is earlier than any other variety. It is a large cropper, and is not only very highly prized by growers, but owing to its great tenderness, is preferred by canners, who preserve it hermetically for Winter use. Its average growth is 4 feet, and each plant produces on an average from twenty to thirty pods, which are of a beautiful green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TALL OR LONG GREEN

A tall-growing variety, producing long, thin pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE VELVET OR CREOLE

An entirely distinct variety, the pods are round and smooth, but covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. Extremely tender and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Perkins' Mammoth Podded Okra

BUIST'S PEDIGREE ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS

Culture—The Onion is a heavy feeding plant with numerous spreading roots that absorb nourishment from every part of the soil; therefore the liberal use of manure or other suitable fertilizer is necessary for every crop. Onions, unlike most vegetables, may be cultivated on the same land for a succession of years if the ground is kept well enriched.

They respond best to well-rotted stable manure which should be heavily applied in the autumn, and plowed in early the following spring. If manure, which becomes more difficult to obtain each year, is not available, a high-grade commercial fertilizer, at the rate of one ton per acre, may be applied to good advantage. This should be thoroughly worked with the top soil, after plowing in the early spring, and the plowed soil should be thoroughly pulverized and levelled with a rake or harrow.

Seed should be sown as early as the ground can be prepared in rows 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cover well with fine soil and press down with a light roller or the back of a spade. Keep the rows clear of all weeds by frequent hoeing. Do not hoe deeply, for the more the Onion rises out of the ground, the finer it is and the better it keeps. When the young plants are 3 inches high, thin them out to stand 3 inches apart.

For growing large Onions one ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, or 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

How to Grow Onion Sets—Seed should be sown very thickly in shallow drills early in the spring. Sixty pounds of seed per acre is required and the best varieties are White Silver Skin, Yellow Strasburg, Ebenezer or Japanese and Large Red Wethersfield.

The young plants form small Onions about the size of marbles by mid-summer when the foliage becomes brown and dry, and the crop may then be harvested. Sets require cool storage. Freezing will not hurt them if they are not handled while in that condition.

Buist's Pedigree Onion Seed

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

The Onion which is best known throughout the United States is the Southport strain. They are preferred by many to any other variety, not only for the enormous crops they produce, but for their fine keeping qualities. They produce large and uniform bulbs with very small necks. The Southport Yellow Globe is perfectly globe-shaped and beautiful in color and form. The flesh is creamy white, fine grained, and of mild and excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BUIST'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

This is the most popular and the most extensively grown main crop Yellow Onion, both for the market and home garden. Of more globular shape than the Southport, with very small neck, beautiful yellow skin and pure white flesh of fine quality. The crop ripens uniformly at one time and is a splendid keeper. Our strain is unsurpassed and being a few weeks earlier than the Southport Globe, it sells for the higher early market price. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN

This is the famous variety which is sown so extensively for growing Onion Sets. It is not only the mildest but the most delicate flavored variety, and generally preferred for table use; of a silver-white color, and exceedingly attractive; it is also used when quite small for pickling purposes. Matures ten days earlier than the White Globe. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

With the exception of color, this variety is identical with the Southport Yellow Globe; its beautiful form and rich, purplish crimson color makes it a very salable variety, and in some localities it is preferred to the Yellow. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, mild and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Produces handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs, and always command the highest market price. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and mild in flavor. Our strain is unsurpassed in uniformity and beauty of shape and color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

Buist's Pedigree Onion Seed

Buist's Prizetaker Onion

—
"The King of All"
—

The Great Yellow Prize-Taker Onion — This variety has become famous all over the world, not only for its enormous size, but for the beautiful formed and attractive Onions it produces, which frequently measure 12 to 15 inches in circumference and from 3 to 5 pounds in weight; producing large Onions same season. They are of a rich straw color and extremely mild and delicate in flavor; a single Onion will make a dish for a small family; they are crisp and solid and a good keeping variety. Excels in size, yield and great solidity; highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.



The Great Yellow Prize-Taker Onion

YELLOW DUTCH OR STRASBURG

A valuable general crop sort. The bulbs are of medium size and flat. The skin is straw color, flesh creamy white, mild, and of pleasant flavor. This is the most popular variety for producing yellow sets and cannot be excelled for that purpose. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

This is another standard variety in the Eastern and Western States, where immense crops are grown for shipment; is of a purplish-red color, of a round or oval shape, and is an excellent keeping variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS

Noted for its earliness and excellent storage quality. It is exceedingly firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Productive and of good shipping quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

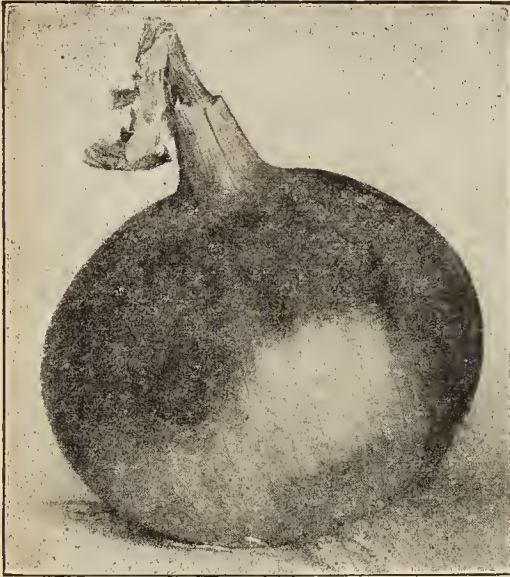
EBENEZER OR JAPANESE

This variety is used extensively for growing Onion Sets, color a deep yellow and of very mild flavor. Japanese Sets produce more marketable Onions than either the Strasburg or Danvers. They rarely produce seed stalks as others do, only a very small per cent of the sets run to seed. Will keep in good, hard and sound condition all winter. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE

A very desirable strain of yellow globe-shaped Onions, and very popular among the large Onion growers of Ohio. The main features which distinguish this strain from others are its attractive even color, small necks and earliness. The Onions are firm, solid and keep exceptionally well during the winter. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

MARKET GARDENERS and ONION GROWERS who use large quantities of Onion Seed will please write for WHOLESALE PRICES



Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH

A popular Onion in Southern California and the West. The bulbs are extremely large, almost globular in shape and very short necks. The skin is golden yellow, flesh white of very fine texture and extremely mild flavor. An ideal Onion for the South, as it requires a warm long season for best development. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

GIANT GIBRALTAR

A variety similar to the Prize-Taker but larger in size. The Onions are globe-shaped, deep yellow, very smooth and handsome. Flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

WHITE BUNCHING

A rapid growing variety of mild flavor, maturing small, snowy-white Onions of very fine quality long before other sorts are ready. For early bunching or using green, it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ITALIAN VARIETIES OF ONION**MAMMOTH WHITE SILVER KING**

This is undoubtedly the largest, mildest and most attractive of all the Italian varieties, and unequalled for the table; if there is such a thing as a delicate flavored Onion, you have it in this variety. It is an annual variety, quite early, and attains perfection the first year from seed; of a beautiful silvery white color; independent of its fine qualities, it is really a wonder in appearance and very attractive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

EARLY WHITE BARLETTA

This variety is two weeks earlier than the famous White Queen; it is regarded as the earliest variety in cultivation. When crop is matured the tops die down close to the bulb, leaving the most perfect miniature Onions imaginable, ranging from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter; of a pure paper-white color, exceedingly mild and delicious in flavor; it is a grand variety for pickling purposes and if sown thickly in rows will produce small round onions of the size of marbles. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

HARDY WHITE BUNCHING

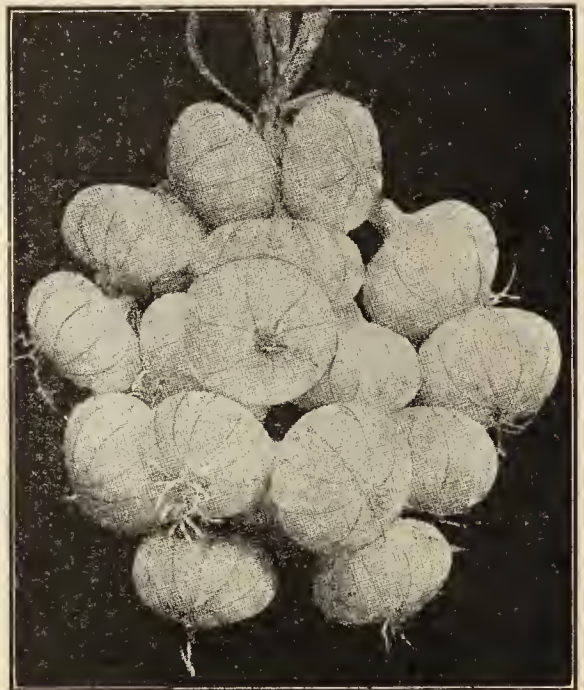
The best white hardy bunching Onion. Forms no bulbs and is used only for early green onions. Produces single long white tender shoots which are mild in flavor. Sow seed in late spring or early summer. In the Southern States seed may be sown as late as September. Will withstand Winter killing better than any variety of white bunch onions. Especially recommended to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL

A very early white variety, almost as transparent as a pearl, of flat form, and of very mild and pleasant flavor, and attains quite a large size, and one of the very best varieties for the South. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN

A fine, early silver-skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



White Barletta Onion

BERMUDA ONION SEED

GENUINE TENERIFFE GROWN

WE MAKE a specialty of growing the Crystal White Wax, Red and Yellow Bermuda Onion Seed at Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, where the best Bermuda Onion Seed in the world is produced. These varieties of Onions are very extensively raised in Texas and the other Southern States, where thousands of carloads are annually grown for shipment to Northern and European markets. The importance of securing reliable seed cannot be over-estimated; the seed we offer is of the very finest strain.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX

This variety is very popular with the Onion growers of Texas. An absolutely pure White Onion of a beautiful waxy appearance. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The sweetest and mildest of all the Bermuda Onions; there is a great demand for it on the market, on account of its handsome appearance. Our strain has no superior. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

YELLOW BERMUDA

Before the introduction of the Crystal White Wax this variety was called White Bermuda. It is really of a straw color or pale yellow. It very early, identical in shape and is exceedingly mild in flavor and size with the Red Bermuda. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. A very profitable sort for market gardeners and truckers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Crystal White Wax

RED BERMUDA

This is the most popular variety for home use and market; color a pale, waxy red, flesh white suffused with pink, quite early and very solid. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BUIST'S SELECTED ONION SETS



Onion Sets

Plant in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, and the green onions will be ready for use in a few weeks. In planting Onion sets, draw out drills about an inch deep and nine inches apart, leaving a space 15 inches between every three or four drills for convenience in hoeing. Firm the small sets in these drills about 3 inches apart, but do not cover them. Keep the ground clear of all weeds by frequently hoeing until the crop will be ready for lifting in July. One quart will plant 50 feet of drill, 10 bushels per acre.

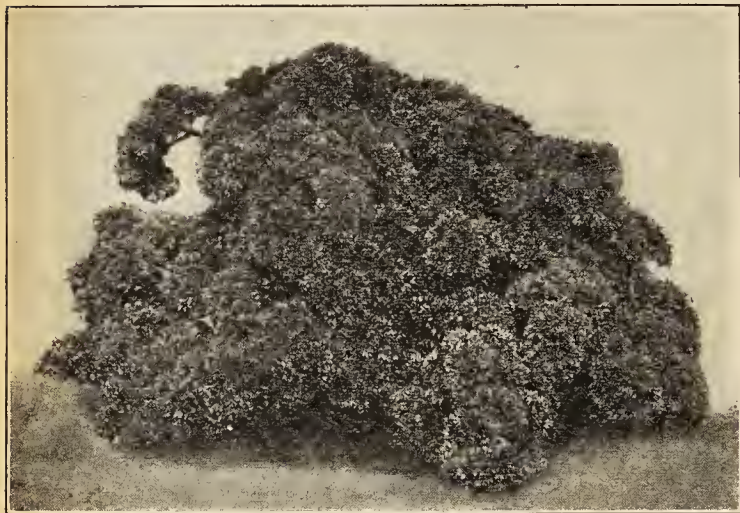
For early green Onions plant the Egyptian Top Sets or Winter Onion. They are planted only in the fall and grown as a green onion as they do not form a bulb. We can supply them from August 15th to October 15th.

	Per Qt.	4 Qts.	Peck	Bushel
White Onion Sets . . .	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$6.00
Dark Red Onion Sets. .	.30	1.00	1.65	5.50
Yellow Onion Sets . . .	.30	1.00	1.65	5.50
Japanese Onion Sets. .	.30	1.00	1.65	5.50
Egyptian Winter Sets. .	.20	.60	1.00	3.25

If wanted by mail, add postage to cover Parcel Post. One quart weighs about one pound. Write for special quotations on large quantities.

PARSLEY

PARSLEY is valuable for flavoring and garnishing purposes. Sow in drills as early in Spring as the soil can be pulverized. Seed two years old will vegetate more freely than new seed, which will frequently require five or six weeks to germinate; so the cultivator must not be disheartened if the plants do not appear within a month. The seed will also germinate more freely by soaking it twenty-four hours in water, and mixing with sand before sowing.



Buist's Garnishing Parsley

DOUBLE CURLED, OR COVENT GARDEN

A desirable market variety of very dark green color and quite dwarf in habit; is not, however, as curly as the Garnishing varieties, but stands the Winter better and retains its color the entire season; is very popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Culture—Sow in Spring as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 18 inches apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 5 inches apart in rows when plants are large enough. A little frost improves the flavor. Take up what is wanted for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground for Spring use.

SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN

This is the variety most generally grown for either table use or stock feeding; it is of uniform growth, has smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BUIST'S GARNISHING, OR DWARF PERFECTION

This variety is a general favorite, and is especially recommended for market gardeners, as it stands the Winter well, is of strong growth, beautifully curled, of an attractive emerald green color. It is the most salable of all varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

DARK MOSS CURLED

A famous English variety, and very popular in this country. It is beautifully curled, dark green leaves, excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

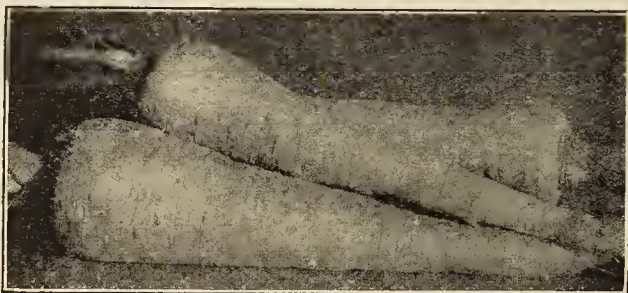
PLAIN OR SINGLE

This is the hardest variety; foliage very dark green with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HAMBURG, OR ROOTED

A rooted variety of which the roots are the portion used; good in flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIP




Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

STUDENT, OR GUERNSEY

This variety is much in favor. It is delicate in flavor of regular form, has a very smooth skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IT IS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET TO BUY YOUR SEEDS FROM
A RELIABLE HOUSE



Buist's Extra Early Morning Star Peas

The Earliest Pea in the World

Ready for Picking
in Fifty-two Days

They are put up in lead-sealed Sacks

They are much hardier, more productive, and withstand greater changes of weather than and other variety. They are the Largest-Podded Extra Early, and are entirely free from runners. So uniformly do they ripen that the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings.

Buist's Early Morning Star Peas have always maintained a very high reputation with gardeners for earliness, productiveness and fine qualities, and are today the best known and the most popular among all growers. We have been selecting and re-selecting the seed stock for a number of years and they now excel in purity and are without doubt the earliest pea on the market.

Sow them; you will make no mistake. Their growth ranges from two to two and a half feet, in accordance with the season; they are entirely free from runners and never require sticking; it is an easy variety to pick, as almost a handful can be grasped at a time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 7½ lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

GARDEN PEAS

First Early and Early Varieties

THE NEW PILOT

A new hardy extra early smooth pea more productive than the old type Pilot with larger pods. A vigorous grower, standing severe changes of weather, and can be planted as early as the Alaska and other extra early varieties. Vines about 2½ feet, loaded with fine, large, well-filled pods. A very profitable Pea for growers and shippers. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

EARLY ALASKA

This is the earliest blue variety in cultivation; the dark green color of its pod makes it a desirable shipping variety, as it will carry long distances without losing color; this quality, combined with its extreme earliness, recommends it very highly to the market gardener; height 2½ feet; is also the most popular variety for canning, being almost exclusively used for that purpose by the largest canning establishments. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

AMEER (CLAUDIT)

A new extra early Pea of excellent quality, follows the Gradus which it excels as a cropper. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long and of a dark green color, sweet, tender and of a delicious flavor. Height 3 feet. We recommend it to all large Pea growers and shippers. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

EARLY BIRD

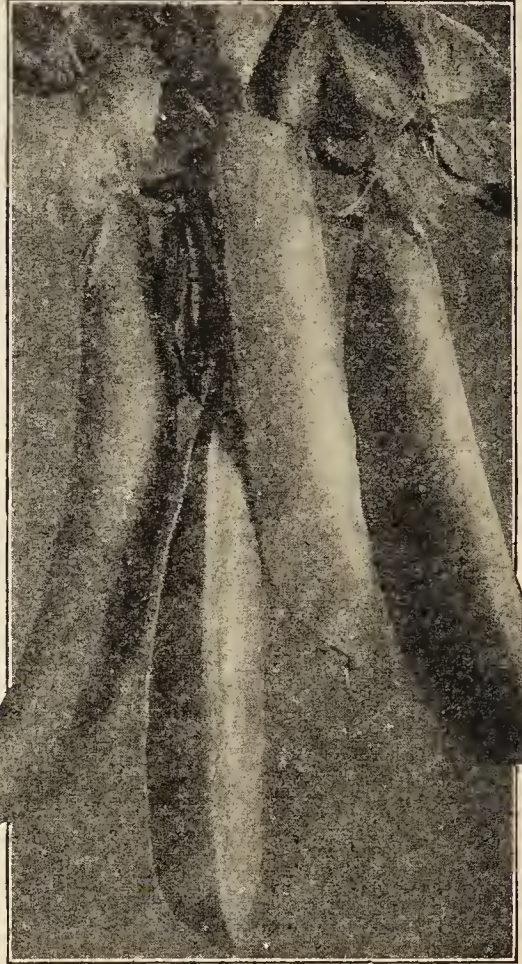
A very hardy large podded early pea, bearing deep green pods, 4 inches long, well filled with 8 or 9 very large, dark green peas. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

LARGE-PODDED ALASKA

Peas and pods almost double the size of the Early Alaska, the vine is more vigorous, 3 feet in height and a heavy producer of broad, dark green pods of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

MARKET SURPRISE

A smooth seeded extra early, growing about 30 inches high, very hardy, having large pods which contain eight or nine peas of excellent quality ready for picking in 60 days. For productiveness, earliness, evenness of ripening and delicacy of flavor it has no equal and these combined requisites make it very profitable to grow for either market or private use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



New Pilot Pea

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines about 16 inches high, pods about 3 inches long, each containing 5 to 7 peas of good size, tender and delicious. The vines are vigorous and very prolific, a very desirable pea for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

Similar in habit and growth to the famous Nott's Excelsior, but producing very large, broad pods, 3½ inches long, well filled with fine, large, wrinkled peas, which are of the very finest quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

LAXTON'S SUPERB

Hardy, productive and very early, growing about 1½ feet high. Pods deep green 4 inches long, semi-broad and pointed and contains 8 to 9 large dark green peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. See zone rate on page 2.

EXTRA EARLY GRADUS OR PROSPERITY

This is the most famous of all the wrinkled varieties, and cannot be recommended too highly. New varieties of Peas are annually being introduced, but generally fade from sight in a year or two, but the Gradus is an exception. It has come to stay, and will always be popular and famous for its fine qualities. Early sowings of wrinkled Peas are liable to be destroyed by cold weather. It is not so with the Gradus, as it is very hardy; it is a vigorous grower, 2½ to 3 feet in height, very prolific and producing pods nearly as large as the famous Telephone, 4 to 4½ inches long, and filled with eight to ten large peas, which are of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

THOMAS LAXTON

Closely resembles the Gradus, but is hardier and slightly earlier. Pods are 4 inches long, of a dark green color and square at the end. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about 3 feet, similar to those of Gradus but darker in color, hardier and more productive. The green peas are very large and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

LAXTONIAN—"THE DWARF GRADUS"

This new English introduction is the largest podded of all the early dwarf peas. The dark green pods are similar to the Gradus in shape and nearly as large in size; they mature earlier and require no support of any kind. The vines are vigorous and very productive, growth about 18 inches, pods are well filled with peas of the finest flavor. "The Laxtonian" cannot be recommended too highly. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

BLUE BANTAM

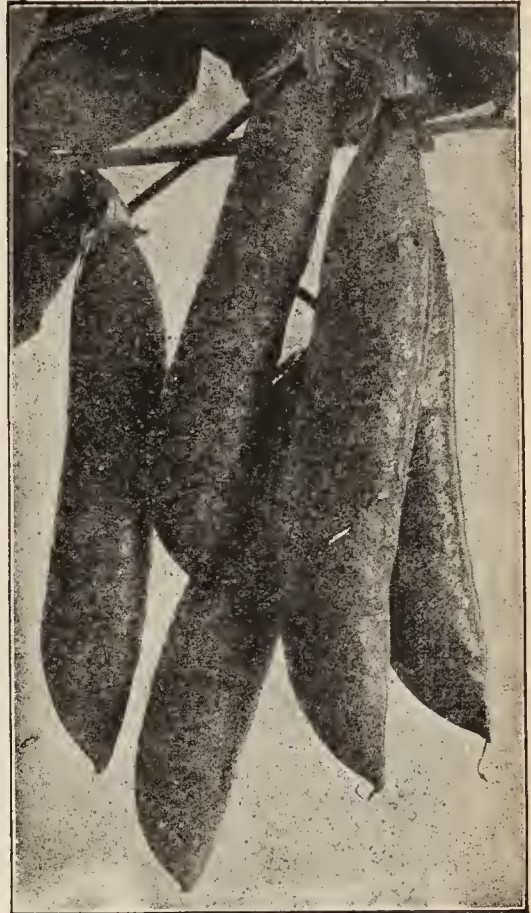
A very fine dwarf early Pea, combining extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dark green pods, 4 inches long, are broad, straight and pointed, containing 8 to 10 very large, deep green peas of superb quality, height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

PETER PAN

One of the finest of the large podded, dwarf peas, on the order of Laxtonian, though somewhat earlier, height 18 inches, dark green pods 3¾ inches long; very broad, straight and pointed. A most profitable Pea for either the home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

HUNDRED FOLD

This handsome pea of the Laxtonian type is wonderfully prolific, pods dark green, 4 inches long, broad and pointed, containing eight large dark green peas of delicious quality, height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.



Laxton's Progress Peas

BUIST'S EARLY WONDER

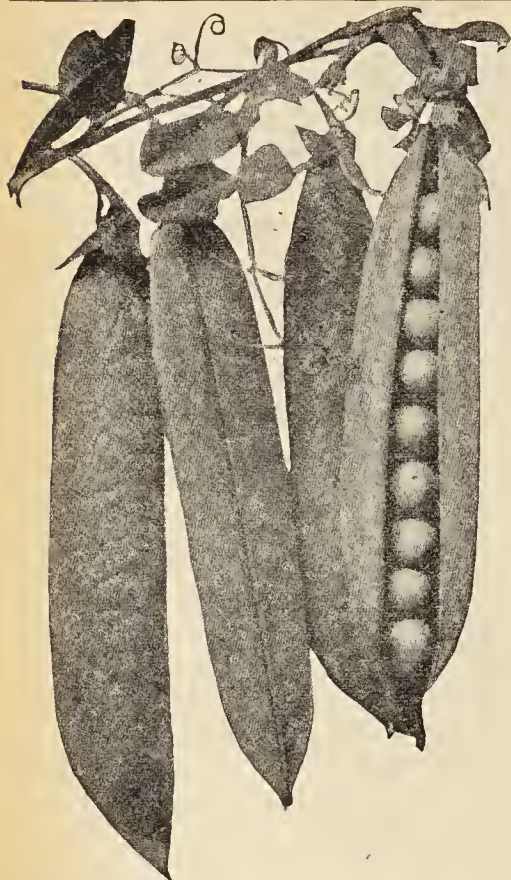
The finest first early wrinkled Pea of recent introduction. The pods are of a handsome deep bluish-green color, four inches long and filled with eight large dark green peas of superb quality. The vines are vigorous in growth, averaging 15 to 18 inches in height and require no support to get the best results. Buist's Early Wonder will be ready for picking 4 days earlier than any other of the large podded varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

WORLD'S RECORD

An early strain of Gradus. Vines are vigorous and very productive. They produce dark green pods 4 to 4½ inches long, well filled with handsome, very large peas of exceptionally fine quality, height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS

A very early large podded dwarf wrinkled Pea, an improvement on Laxtonian and four days earlier. Pods are 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing eight large deep green peas, which are of the most delicious flavor. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.



Buist's Early Klondike Peas

PEAS, Late or Main Crop

POTLATCH

In the Chinook dialect, "Potlatch" means big dinner, and the name is given to this variety on account of its great productiveness. It is of the Stratagem class, has a very dark green, vigorous foliage; height, 2½ feet, producing very beautiful dark green pods from 5 to 6 inches in length, with eight to nine large wrinkled peas, which are of the most delicious quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

MORSE'S MARKET

A new large podded early midseason pea. Vines robust, 24 to 30 inches tall; pods, 5 to 5½ inches long, produced abundantly. A fine variety to plant with early peas for succession. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE

A second early variety, producing well-filled pods of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush, making it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual; height, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

DUKE OF ALBANY

This English variety is very similar to the famous Telephone. It is a strong grower, about 4 feet in height, very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BUIST'S NEW EARLY KLONDIKE

The distinctive merit of this variety is its great hardiness, combined with exceptional quality and productiveness. It is hardier than Gradus and will not rot in the cold ground as wrinkled peas do. Standing severe changes of weather, it can be sown earlier. Is a tremendous cropper, producing long, dark, green pods, filled with peas of finest quality. Height, 30 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

PREMIUM GEM (Improved Little Gem)

A very desirable early wrinkled dwarf variety, especially recommended to private growers. Very productive; height 18 inches; pods light green, 3 inches long and filled with peas of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

LITTLE MARVEL

An English variety that has taken first rank among the early, large podded dwarf varieties. The pods, 4 inches long, are dark green, vines vigorous and wonderfully productive, height, 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

EARLY AMERICAN WONDER

A very fine extra early wrinkled variety, especially adapted for private gardens. Pods are firm and well filled with peas of sweet and delicious flavor. Height about 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY

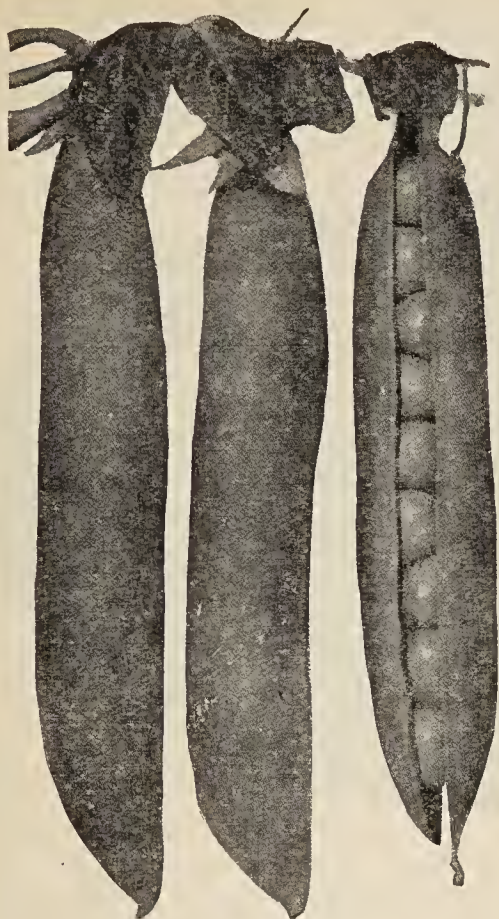
A standard main crop variety and a general favorite with the market gardener. Vines are sturdy and heavy, about 24 inches tall and bear an abundance of pods very similar in appearance to those of Telephone containing 7 to 8 peas of the finest quality. An excellent variety to follow the early varieties in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM

This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly, and has become one of our most celebrated and popular varieties; it follows the Premium Gem, and it may be classed with the third early varieties, or those intended for a main crop. It is dwarf, growing but 2½ feet high, of strong, robust habit, requiring but slight support, enormously productive, peas wrinkled, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

ALDERMAN

A splendid large podded variety of excellent quality. Vines vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with coarse dark colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large, dark green pods, filled with immense peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Buist's Improved Telephone Peas

BUIST'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE

A marvelous variety, producing pods of prodigious size and well filled with mammoth peas of excellent flavor. Growth, 4 feet; an extraordinary cropper. A good main crop Pea; the pods are dark green and much more desirable than the light green of the old type. Recommended for the home garden and shipping. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND

A green wrinkled variety—famous for its delicious flavor, but is a shy bearer; consider it one of the finest varieties for family use, and will follow any of the second early varieties in ripening. Height, 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BLISS EVERBEARING

A wrinkled variety, growing about 2 feet, but of a very distinct habit, producing several vines from the same stem, which continue producing a succession of crops; the peas are of a large size and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

THE IMPERATOR

The largest podded and heaviest yielding of all main crop sorts. The vines are enormously productive, being completely covered with immense long pods, containing nine to eleven large peas of delicious flavor. Height of vine, 4½ feet. The pods are a dark green, a decided advantage in a market pea. Quality is superb, rich, sweet, retaining their dark color when cooked. This variety is unexcelled and very desirable for home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

YANKEE PRINCE

A large podded main crop pea, very robust and vigorous. It is a great cropper and fills the basket quickly. Growth, 4 feet; color of pods, dark green. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

PRINCE EDWARD

A very large wrinkled pea, producing pods of enormous size. Vines tall, about 4 feet; vigorous and strong grower; pods 5 inches long, straight and thick, of a deep green color. A splendid shipper. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT

A tall growing late maturing, smooth, white-seeded Pea, growing 5 feet in height. A great yielder of ordinary quality Peas. It is a strong grower, very hardy and on poor ground will outyield all other varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR (Edible Pods)

Excels all other Sugar Peas in size, productiveness and quality. The vines grow to a height of 5 feet, producing a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle they snap without any strings. The pods are used when half grown, and are cooked in the same way as Snap Beans; seed mottled gray. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR (Edible Pods)

A large-podded variety, producing large, broad pods, which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender; height 4 to 5 feet. Prepare them for the table same as Wax Beans; seed smooth and white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

DWARF WHITE SUGAR (Edible Pods)

Very productive. Pods light green, 2½ inches in length; seed white. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

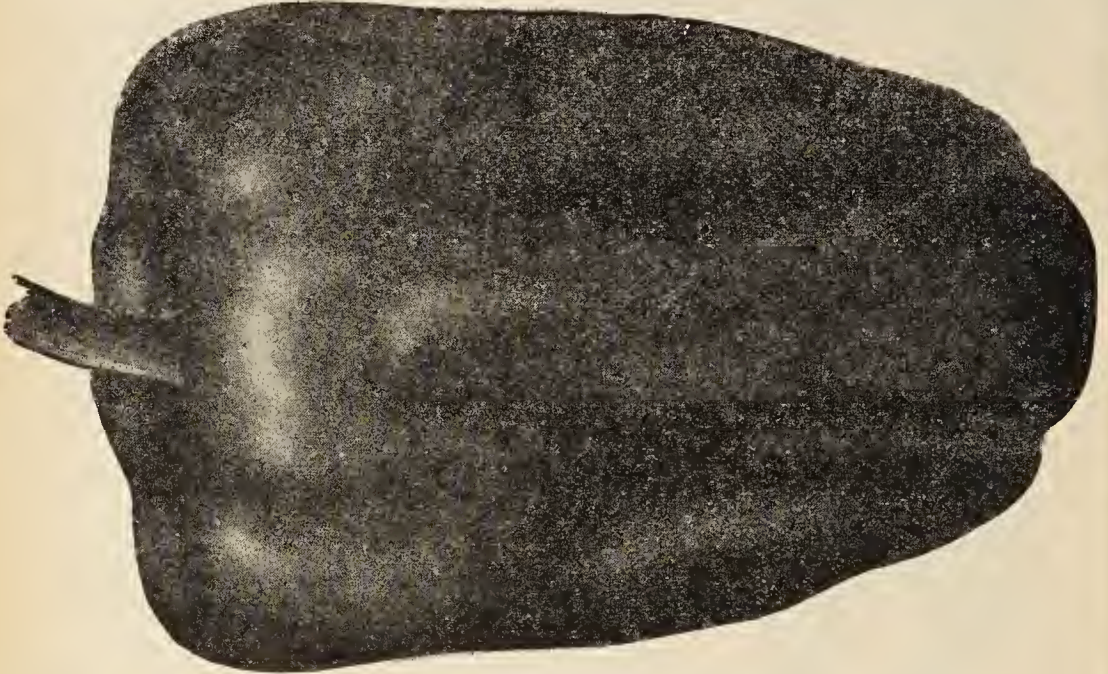
DWARF GRAY SUGAR (Edible Pods)

This variety can be used either shelled or whole, the pods while young being sweet and tender; seed gray in color. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. See zone rate on page 2.

PEPPER

SOW early in Spring in a hotbed in shallow drills 6 inches apart. In order to make strong, healthy plants, they should be transplanted, when a few inches high, into another bed, or sow in a warm spot of the garden about the middle of Spring and transplant them, when 2 inches high, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. The Pepper delights in a rich soil.



Buist's Improved Ruby King

IMPROVED RUBY KING

An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper, of a bright ruby red, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. The flesh is exceedingly thick, crisp and tender. Very mild flavor and pleasant to the taste. An excellent variety for home and market garden, also for shipping. Our strain is exceedingly fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT

A very desirable variety for market gardeners, as it matures the earliest of all large peppers. The color is deep green when young and a rich red when ripe. Flesh is thick and has a mild pleasant flavor. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE

The standard variety for home use, very hardy and matures early. The fruit is 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with thick flesh of somewhat pungent taste. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

PIMIENTO

This variety is an absolutely sweet Pepper of good size and not only desirable for salads and stuffed peppers, but is also used largely by canners. The flesh is very thick and solid. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

RUBY GIANT, BUIST'S SELECTED

This is a cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, which has made it a very attractive variety; it grows to a large size, of very handsome appearance. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. Splendid for stuffing. The strain that we grow runs uniform and true and is pronounced by market gardeners and shippers to be the finest on the market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

This new and distinct Pepper possesses many points of excellence. It has the fine quality of the Pimiento and the size of Giant Crimson with a thickness of flesh unknown in any variety of pepper. It is not uncommon to find fruits showing flesh three-eighths of an inch thick. In addition to this it is of the finest quality, being sweet, crisp, tender and entirely free from pungency. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

ROYAL KING

A sweet Pepper of the Ruby King type. The flesh is thick and mild flavored. Especially fine for salads or stuffed for mangoes. Royal King is a heavy bearer; runs remarkably true to type and uniformity of size, making it a very desirable variety for the market gardener and shipper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

WORLD BEATER

The fruit of this very desirable variety is of the same shape as the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and grows to a larger size. The flesh is unusually thick, sweet and of a mild flavor. The color is a deep green when young, bright scarlet when ripe. It combines the size of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. A good sort for market gardeners and shippers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY NEAPOLITAN

A popular market variety on account of its earliness and productiveness. Flesh is thick and exceedingly mild. Fruit grows upright and measures 4 inches long by 4½ inches in circumference. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SUNNYBROOK CHEESE

A tomato-shaped Pepper of the Pimiento type, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep. The flesh is very thick, solid, mild and sweet in flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

TOMATO, OR SQUASH

Upright growth, fruit small, flat, shaped like a tomato, flesh thick, somewhat pungent. Very early and productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN

A very beautiful variety, resembling the Bell in shape and habit, but of a beautiful golden color and of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

FINGER PEPPER, OR LONG HOT

A thick-meated hot pepper. Pods are 5 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter, tapering to a point. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

LARGE RED CHERRY

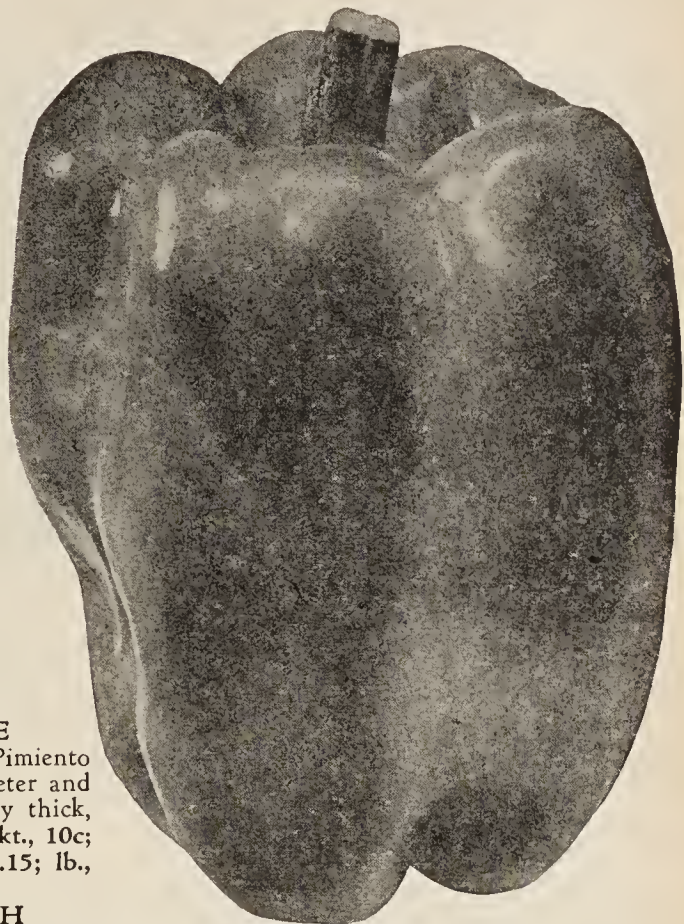
Very hot, the fruit average 1½ inches in diameter. Used extensively by pickling houses and canners. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., 4.00.

SMALL RED CHERRY

A small, round variety, of dwarf habit and a rich scarlet color, used for seasoning and pickling. Very hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

RED CHILI

A rather small, bright red variety, about 2 inches long and pointed. Pods hot, used for seasoning and pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



World Beater Pepper

CHINESE GIANT

This is the largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance, of a brilliant glossy scarlet color, from 4 to 5 inches broad and of equal length, and as sweet as an apple; flesh thick, tender and mild; undoubtedly one of the greatest acquisitions to the list of vegetable fruits. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

TABASCO—"HOTTEST OF ALL"

Tall bush growth, producing a number of small, slender pods; extremely hot and fiery in flavor; 1 inch in length. The well-known "Tabasco Sauce" is made from this variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

ANAHEIM CHILI

Produces peppers 6 to 7 inches long and 1 inch thick at the shoulder, tapering gradually; agreeably pungent. Grown for use in Chili Con Carne and for seasoning when dried. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE

The pods are narrow, about ¼ inch thick and 3 to 4 inches long, they are borne in great abundance; very hot in flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

BUIST'S Selected SEED POTATOES



Irish Cobbler Potatoes

IRISH COBBLER

The most profitable variety to grow for early market; they yield more than any other early variety and produce few, if any, small potatoes and all of marketable size. Flesh is pure white, with a smooth, clear, white skin. Eyes deep, always cooks dry and mealy; splendid keeper. We recommend it highly to all potato growers.

BUIST'S EARLY SUNRISE

A variety possessing extreme earliness and great productiveness, producing Potatoes fit for the table in fifty-two days from time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine-grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities. A splendid variety for the home garden.

HOULTON EARLY ROSE

The Houlton stock of Early Rose, when strictly pure, is regarded as the earliest and most desirable stock for planting. They are from Houlton, Me., and are always of a bright color, thin skin and of perfect form.

BLISS EARLY RED TRIUMPH

An extra early variety, the tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red.

EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON

One of the best of the early varieties. In some sections it proves earlier than the Early Rose; vine vigorous, growing very rapidly; very productive. Tubers similar in shape to the Early Rose, skin tinged with pink, flesh pure white of the finest quality.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

This is the most popular late variety, in some sections it has superseded all other main crop varieties. It is oval in shape, large in size, white skin and a great cropper; it produces very few small potatoes, cooks white, dry and mealy, thrives in any soil and in all localities; highly recommended.

RUSSETS

A reliable late variety, heavy cropper and a strong grower. Remarkable because of its freedom from disease. The skin is an attractive russet and the tubers, which are white, are very regular in size and of excellent quality.

STATE OF MAINE

A large, oval and slightly flattened pure white variety, medium early, very productive, good flavor, cooks dry and a good keeper. One of the very best varieties for Fall and Winter use.

JERSEY RED SKIN

A variety that is very popular with the farmers of South Jersey for late planting. They are planted late in June and early July and have never failed to make a crop, a strong grower, very productive and not subjected to blight. Its form is oblong, skin red, flesh white, cooks very dry and is the best of all Winter keepers. Orders booked now for shipment after June 1st.

SPAULDING'S No. 4 ROSE

A comparatively new variety, similar in shape to the Early Rose, except that it is smoother and somewhat flatter and not so early, but a larger and better shipping variety. Especially desirable to growers and shippers.

The Potato market is unsettled at time of this catalogue going to press and unable to name prices. Kindly write, stating kind and quantity wanted and we will be pleased to make quotations. Potatoes are ready for shipment about March 1st.

PUMPKIN

PLANT in May, after the ground is warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, as the vines require plenty of room to ramble. A good practice is to plant every fifth hill and every fifth row in the corn field. Avoid planting near other vines. As soon as the plants appear above the ground, dust with air-slacked lime or land plaster mixed with dry soil or ashes to control the striped beetle. One ounce will plant twenty-five hills, four pounds per acre.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW

One of the most popular varieties for pies and custards, and also for feeding purposes. It grows to a large size, with crooked neck; of a beautiful yellow color when matured; flesh is thicker, more solid, sweeter and finer grained than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SMALL SUGAR PIE

Well known as the best pie pumpkin. The skin is light yellow tinged with russet, the flesh is deep golden yellow, thick and of a sweet, sugary delicious flavor. Very productive, maturing in about 75 days, weighs about 7 pounds. They keep very well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE

Has heavy thick, sweet meat; large round, flattened variety, with creamy-buff skin. An excellent keeper and very productive; good quality. Best for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WINTER LUXURY

A superior pie pumpkin, color golden russet, flesh deep golden yellow, sweet flavored. The fruit matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs about 8 pounds. Used for making jack-o-lanterns, for which purpose it is well suited, because of its very round and symmetrical shape. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD

Generally used for planting in cornfields for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

Bell shape; medium size, thick flesh, skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

JAPANESE PIE

Crooked neck; quality fine; very productive; ripens early; medium size. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH KING

Also called "Jumbo" because of the size of the Pumpkins it produces, which frequently weigh 100 pounds. The skin is a bright lemon color, mottled with orange, shape round and flattened, slightly ribbed. The flesh is thick, hard and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

KENTUCKY FIELD

Cultivated by our farmers in their corn-field, for stock feeding, making enormous crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Green Striped Cushaw Pumpkin

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick; sweet. Very productive and popular in the Southern States. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH FIELD, OR BIG TOM

This is one of the largest, most uniform growing and productive varieties known; it has been produced by an annual selection being made for a number of years from the old Golden Marrow by one of the largest canning establishments in Ohio, and who annually grow hundreds of acres especially for canning; they say that they can find no variety equal to it for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN OBLONG

The skin is rich yellow, flesh light yellow and of finest flavor. Grows 15 to 20 inches long and about 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

RADISH

RADISH should be sown in light, rich and finely pulverized soil, as their tenderness depends on the rapidity of their growth. Sow thinly as soon as the ground is dry in the spring in rows eight to twelve inches apart and thin out to prevent crowding. For a succession sow every ten days up to the middle of June. The quick maturing varieties may be sown between rows of Beets or Carrots. Winter Radishes may be sown in July or later and allowed to develop in the cool, moist fall weather. They may be stored like Turnips for winter use.

BUIST'S TRUCKERS "EARLY MONEY"

This variety has a small top, and is the earliest in cultivation; the roots are small, of a rich, bright scarlet color, and the handsomest of all forcing varieties; ready to pull in three weeks. The leaves are short, which permits of close sowing. The best and most satisfactory for home garden, and the market gardeners will find it a great money-maker. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP

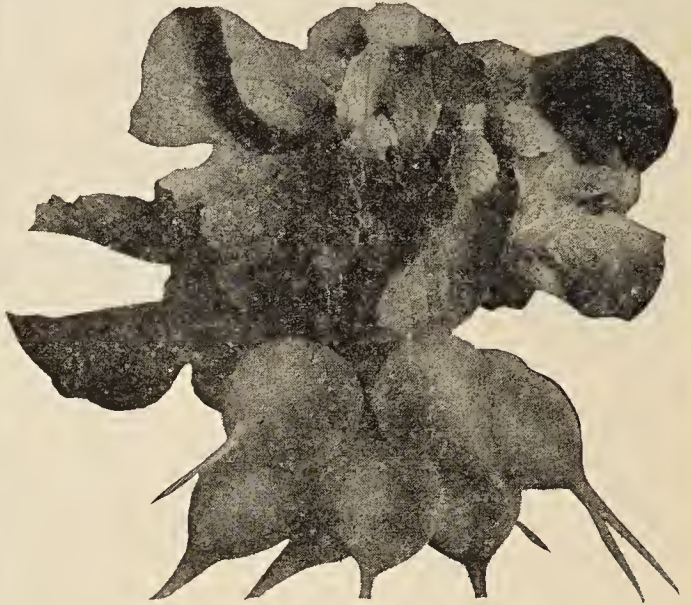
One of the most desirable early varieties for either market or private gardens; small in size, globular in form and of a rich color; tops small and of very rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

GLOWING BALL

A very attractive early forcing variety; ready for the table within three weeks from sowing. Color a brilliant fiery scarlet-red, perfectly round, with small top and thread-like tap roots. Flesh is pure white, tender and exceedingly delicate in flavor. Glowing Ball is suitable both for forcing under glass and for Spring and Fall sowing in the open ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



French Breakfast Radish



Buist's Truckers "Early Money" Radish

BUIST'S SELECTED SCARLET GLOBE

This variety is a selection of the Scarlet Globe and famous for its extreme earliness, its brilliancy of color, and for its perfect form. It is the stock used by the leading gardeners for forcing, and for which purpose it excels all others, as its great beauty makes it a quick seller. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

EARLY SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED TURNIP

A beautiful scarlet variety, of handsome shape, having a white-tipped tail or root, very desirable. Flesh is white and of best quality. One of the most popular and salable varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

BUIST'S EARLIEST SCARLET TURNIP OR SCARLET BUTTON

A very beautiful variety and a general favorite; of a brilliant scarlet color, and is adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden, but will not stand the heat; it can also be sown early in the Fall for late crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

RAPID RED OR SAXA

One of the earliest of all the Scarlet Turnip varieties; very tender and crisp; rich scarlet color. An excellent forcing sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.



Buist's Scarlet Globe Radish

EARLY WHITE BOX

This is one of the very best varieties for either forcing, cold-frame culture, or for early sowing in the open ground. They are of the most perfect form, of a paper-white color, very mild, of pleasant flavor and very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

CRIMSON GIANT

An entirely new type of turnip-shaped Radish, double the size of other early sorts; color crimson, flesh pure white. Very desirable for outdoor planting, also for forcing when a very large round radish is wanted. It remains in condition a long time for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

CARDINAL GLOBE

This is a very early forcing variety, ready for the table within three weeks from sowing; of turnip shape, and bright scarlet color; flesh tender and exceedingly delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET FRENCH

A very popular variety among the French and Germans; is of a half-long shape; bright scarlet color, and well adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

SAKURAJIMA, MAMMOTH JAPAN

This is a giant variety of radish from Japan. Oval shaped, grows to an immense size. Flesh is solid, firm and brittle, and of excellent flavor. Sow in rich soil and thin out. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST

A very popular French variety of very rapid growth, and one of the best varieties for early forcing; its form is oval, color scarlet tipped with white, and small in size. It is also a beautiful variety for garnishing purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

LONG VARIETIES**BUIST'S LONG SCARLET**

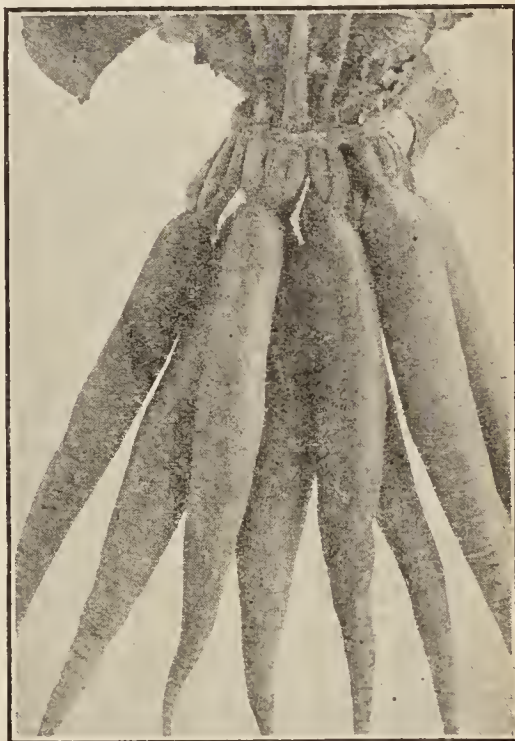
This improved strain of Long Scarlet Radish is regarded by our most extensive market gardeners to be the finest stock they ever grew; for earliness, brilliancy of color and shortness of top it cannot be surpassed, and it is the most profitable to grow for an early crop. Very desirable for early forcing, or first sowing in the garden, it is of a bright scarlet color, very tender and brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

THE CINCINNATI MARKET

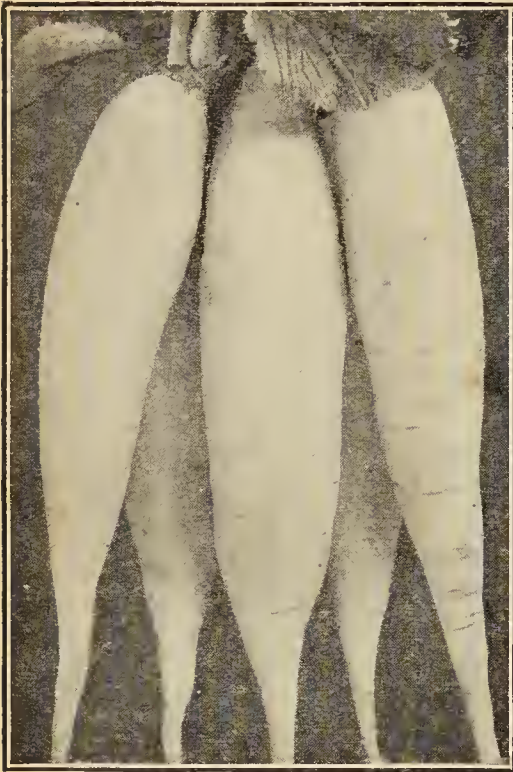
This is another selection of the Long Scarlet, with exceedingly small tops, and grows from six to seven inches long; of a beautiful bright scarlet color, with a very delicate skin; one of the best and most attractive market varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET

This beautiful and valuable variety was introduced from France, and is the earliest variety of the Long Scarlet class. The roots are bright scarlet tipped with white. Flesh crisp and tender. Matures in 25 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.



Early Long Scarlet Radish



Long White Icicle Radish

LONG WHITE ICICLE

This is the most beautiful of the early long white varieties; of a pearly white color; fine for either forcing or outdoor culture. The roots are of slender form, crisp and tender, even when fully developed and of delicate flavor. One of the best varieties for outdoor Summer planting for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

WHITE SUMMER STRASBURG

This is a very desirable early Summer variety, of an oblong tapering shape, and of pure white color; is exceedingly crisp and tender. It forms its roots very quickly, and can be sown throughout the Summer, and will remain in condition for use much longer than the early Spring varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

IMPROVED CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD

One of the most distinct varieties; color scarlet at top, shaded to pink at center and white at tip; they will keep crisp, tender and retain a mild and pleasant flavor for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER

One of the finest varieties of this class; skin pure white. Very early, mild and tender; stands the heat remarkably well, and is a very desirable sort for market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

BUIST'S EARLY LONG WHITE

A selection made from the Early White Vienna; in form it is more perfect; of a whiter shade of color and a week earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART

A popular variety, very early and of quick growth. It is globular in shape; skin and flesh pure white, and withstands the heat splendidly; grows to a very large size, but is always juicy, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

WINTER VARIETIES

Do Not Sow Until After July 1st

ROUND SCARLET CHINA OR ALL SEASONS

A perfectly round Radish of a rich scarlet color that may be sown in Spring, Summer or Fall, retaining its sweetness and solidity when other sorts are pithy and useless. As a Winter sort it has the same fine qualities as the Chinese Rose. Matures in six weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

One of the latest and hardiest long Radishes, especially adapted for Winter use. Thick, almost black, with white flesh of firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HALF LONG BLACK SPANISH

Roots about 5 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Skin black, flesh is white, firm, crisp, pungent and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE

This is the largest and finest of the Chinese varieties; they grow to a very large size, from 12 to 15 inches long and 5 inches in diameter, and mostly above ground; the roots are shaded by its heavy foliage, and are always crisp and mild. A very desirable variety for Fall and Winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

CHINESE ROSE

This variety is of half-long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor, which is peculiar to the Black Spanish, and keeps equally as well; it should be sown in August. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

This Radish grows to a fair size, is round in shape, and considered excellent for Winter use. Skin black, flesh white, highly flavored. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE

Roots white and when fully matured 9 to 12 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh firm, crisp, decidedly pungent but well flavored, keeping well through the Winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

RHUBARB

VERY familiarly known as the Pieplant. Sow the seed early in the Spring, in rows one foot apart, on rich ground; the second year after planting they can be removed in Autumn to the permanent spot allotted for them; plant the roots 3 feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched and give a dressing of coarse manure every Spring.

VICTORIA

A popular variety, producing large, thick stalks of rich red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Strong roots. Postpaid, each 15c; doz., \$1.50. By express or freight, each 10c; doz., \$1.10; 100, \$7.00.

SORREL

Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a fine flavor when boiled and served like spinach, and is also used for soups. Sow in the Spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower stems cut off as they appear.

Broad-Leaved French—The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

THIS is a Beet producing leaves only and of a quality superior to the ordinary Beet tops. Nothing in the garden requires less care and yet it will yield a constant crop from June to Winter. Sow early in Spring, in rows 16 inches apart and thin to 6 inches in the rows. The stalks are as thick as Rhubarb and are delicious when cooked and served as Asparagus. The leafy portion is cooked and served as Spinach. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Also called "Cut and Come Again Spinach."



Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard

GIANT LUCULLUS

The largest variety, leaves crinkled with thick light colored midribs, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DARK GREEN LEAVED

Large broad green leaves with white stems. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

VERY generally known as the Oyster Plant; the roots are boiled like Carrots or Parsnips or half boiled and grated fine, made into small flat balls, dipped in a batter and fried like oysters, of which their flavor greatly partakes. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart, and when up, thin them out to 4 inches apart in the row; those for Winter use should be taken up before severe frost, and stored the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

BUIST'S MAMMOTH

This variety is a great improvement over the Sandwich Island; the roots are very much larger in size, less stringy in its nature and of more delicate flavor; it is the most profitable market variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

A variety introduced from the Sandwich Islands, celebrated for being much larger in size than the old White French, and has entirely superseded that variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Buist's Mammoth Salsify

SPINACH

SPINACH delights in very rich soil, the richer the better. Sow very early in the Spring one-half inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, and thin the young plants to 4 inches apart in the rows. For a succession, plant every ten days until the end of April. Spinach delights in cool moist weather and quickly runs to seed in hot weather. For a Fall crop sow in August, and for a Winter crop sow in September. In the south—for a Spring crop sow in January, February and March and for a Fall crop sow in September and October. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, twenty pounds per acre.



Buist's Perfection Curled Spinach

BUIST'S PERFECTION CURLED

This variety has reached its present high standard from repeated selections of most perfect curled plants. It is a strain that produces a strong growth of leaves, which are more curled, crimped or blistered than any other variety. It possesses all the perfection that could be desired by a market gardener in a Spinach for a popular and profitable crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED

This very early sort is exceedingly popular in all sections of the country and is especially recommended for fall planting. Plants are upright and compact. The leaves are large, beautifully blistered and crumpled; rich glossy green of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

PRINCESS JULIANA

A new type of long season Spinach suitable for Summer and Autumn planting. The leaves are broad, heavy, and of a dark green color. A good variety to sow for a second crop in the Spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

GIANT LEAVED NOBEL

Superior to other giant thick leaved varieties in size and long-standing habit. Leaves are large, broad, thick and slightly crimped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

KING OF DENMARK

A fine long season sort, leaves are extra large, crumpled and blistered, and of a rich dark green color. It retains its fresh, luxuriant appearance for two weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

The important feature of this strain is that it will remain in condition for use ten days longer than the regular stock of Bloomsdale before bolting to seed, and for that reason it is especially recommended for Spring sowing. It is also more heavily crumpled and a darker green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

LONG SEASONS

This variety is one of the best for Spring and Summer planting, as it remains in perfect condition for a long time before going to seed. The leaves are short, broad, very thick and do not wilt soon in hot weather; they also retain their freshness after cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

NEW ZEALAND

This is a variety that thrives during the hot Summer months when all other Spinach does so poorly. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the Summer season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY GIANT THICK-LEAVED

A very rapid grower, with large, thick, deep green fleshy leaves; slow to shoot and very hardy. Highly recommended for early Spring sowing for home garden as well as market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

VIRGINIA BLIGHT-RESISTANT

Extensively grown in the vicinity of Norfolk. It is recommended only for Fall planting, as it has a decided tendency to shoot to seed quickly. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

OLD DOMINION

A new blight resistant variety developed by the Virginia Experimental Station. It should be sown only in the fall or early spring in areas where Spinach blight is prevalent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

FROST PROOF

This variety will stand the severest Winter with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. A vigorous grower, recommended for Fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

BROAD-LEAVED FLANDERS

This is a strong growing variety, producing large, broad, thick leaves. Popular with the gardeners of Louisiana. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

SQUASH

AS SQUASH plants are tender and sensitive to cold, do not plant until the ground is warm. The bush varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way and the Winter sorts 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Thin out to three plants per hill. As soon as they appear above the ground, dust with air-slacked lime or tobacco dust to control insect attacks and repeat as often as the bugs appear until the plants are well established. For yellow-striped beetle and blight spray often with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead. Sow one ounce for twenty-five hills or four pounds per acre for Summer squash and one ounce to ten hills, or three pounds per acre for Winter squash.



Early White Bush Squash

YELLOW SUMMER CROOK NECK

A Standard variety, early and productive. The squashes are about a foot long, with crooked neck and densely warted surface. Color, bright yellow; quality fine. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

GIANT YELLOW CROOK NECK

Produces fruit nearly double the size of the Yellow Summer Crook Neck. The flesh is rich golden yellow and of the finest quality and flavor. A favorite with market gardeners because of its beautiful appearance, ready sale and profit producing qualities. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH

This variety is a selection made from the Early White Bush; the improvement consists in the size of the Squashes it produces, which measure from 10 to 12 inches across; in every other respect it is identical with the old variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

Produces a succession of Squashes throughout the Summer, ranging in size from 9 to 18 inches long by 4 to 6 inches thick. Skin greenish yellow to a creamy white; flesh white and of a very rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, OR PATTY-PAN

Earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK

A selection from the Giant Yellow Crook Neck, and is the same in all respects, except the neck, which is almost straight, and thus more easily packed for shipment. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

COCOZELLE, OR ITALIAN MARROW

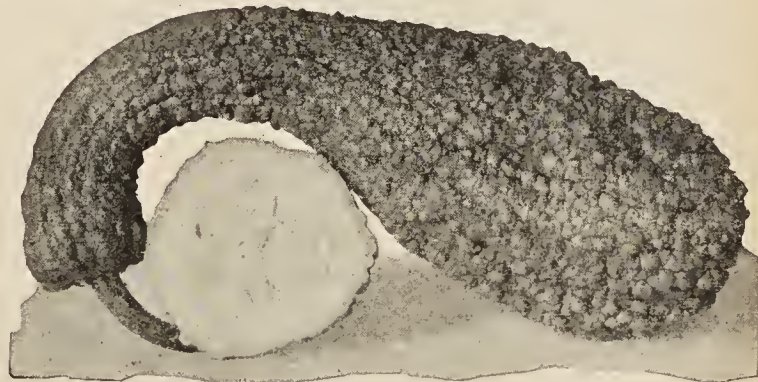
A Summer variety of bush habit, producing oblong, smooth dark green fruits, and, as they mature, become marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruit is in best condition for table when 6 to 8 inches long. Very popular among the Italians. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

ITALIAN MARROW, ZUCCHINI

This variety is similar to the Cocozelle except in color which is light green with grayish mottling. The fruits are short, thick and blocky. Very prolific, tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BENNING'S EARLY BUSH

Very similar to Early White Bush except that fruits are greenish white when young and are somewhat larger. The plants are bushy, vigorous growing and productive. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck Squash

Varieties of Winter Squash

HUBBARD

This is an old favorite and one of the best of the Winter Squashes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell. The flesh is light orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and of superior flavor. It is an excellent keeper and if stored properly, may be used until Spring. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

This is a very fine strain of the famous Hubbard, having all the fine qualities of that popular Winter variety; is very roughly warted and of a darker green color; is a vigorous grower and of the very finest quality. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD

The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. The flesh is deep orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. It is very productive and fine in quality. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BLUE HUBBARD

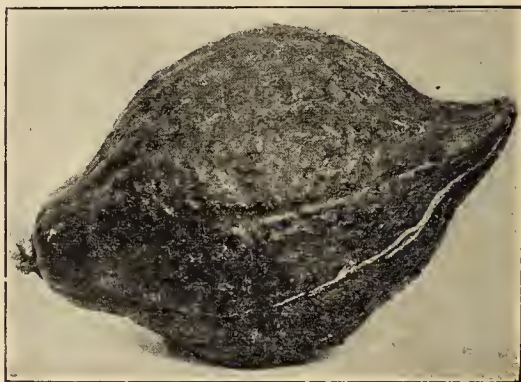
A distinct variety resembling the Chicago Warted Hubbard in size and shape, but the color is a clear, light blue gray. Flesh is yellow-orange, thick, fine grained, very dry and sweet. A good keeper and splendid for pies. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES

A small acorn-shaped dark green Squash, about 6 to 7 inches long and 4 to 5 inches deep. Flesh is a rich yellow, dry and mealy and the delicious flavor so desirable for pies or for baking. The vines yield prolifically, and the fruit matures in about 100 days. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARROW

The favorite Winter Squash of the Eastern States. It is a very productive Fall and Winter variety, oval in shape, of fine flavor and a good keeper. The fruits when ripe are bright orange color. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, fine grained, firm, and the best for canning or pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



Hubbard Squash

THE DELICIOUS

This variety, weighing from five to ten pounds, is delicious in flavor and a splendid Winter keeper. The dark orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. Of exceptional merit for table use. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH CHILI

The largest of all Squashes, often attaining a weight of 150 lbs. Flesh thick, of a bright orange color, and keeps well. It is very productive, and will be found very profitable for stock feeding, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all other purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Tomato

IT IS a point of good gardening to have this vegetable early. To accomplish this, sow early in spring in a mild hotbed and air freely in fine weather. When the young plants are three inches high, transplant them into another frame, to remain there until planted out; this will make them stronger and more stocky. For a late crop, sow the seeds in a very warm spot of the garden and cover them at night or during cold weather with boards. When the weather becomes mild and pleasant, transplant them in a sheltered part of the garden, facing south or southeast. As the plants advance, support them with a V trellis, which any one can make.

The earliest plants should have their tops pinched off as soon as they have set their fruit, which will cause them to ripen earlier.

Most cultivators allow their tomato vines to grow wild and support themselves; they, perhaps, have never given it a thought that by training and properly pruning them, they will not only increase their productiveness, but the fruit will ripen better and be of much finer quality.

Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper, and carefully packed in flat boxes—where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time, frequently until Christmas.

BUIST'S NEW MONARCH TOMATO

A Grand New Tomato

Massive Size

Perfect Shape

Unequalled Solidity

The Highest Grade of Perfection



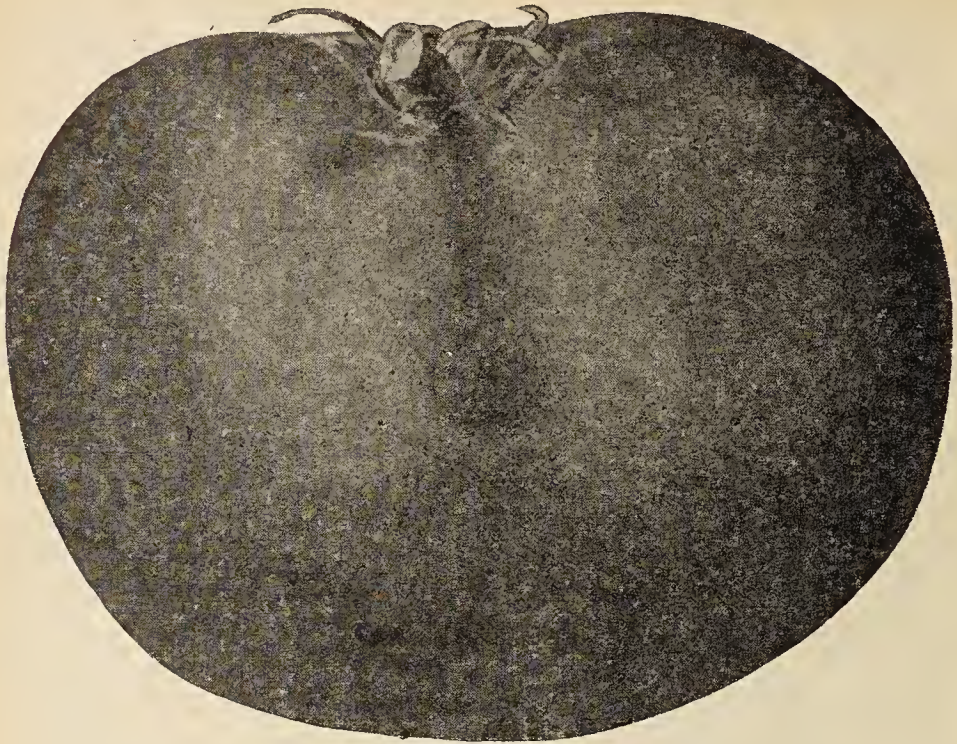
BUIST'S MONARCH TOMATO

WE CONSIDER this the "King Pin" of all large, main crop Tomatoes possessing every point of merit to qualify as the perfect specimen.

Its mammoth fruit is of a rich glossy deep pink, of superior flavor, and the leading feature of this superb variety is, that it's perfectly smooth, ripening thoroughly to the stem, has but few seeds and is free from the hard core which is such an objectionable feature to many varieties. The vines are strong and vigorous; it is an immense yielder and continuous bearer, producing perfect specimens of two pounds and over and it holds its size to the end of the season, making it invaluable as an exhibition variety. (Note the immense size of illustration) also its solidity is unequalled by any other sort. To get the best results it should be grown on stakes or trellises.

We have received many complimentary letters, all designating it "The Monarch of all Tomatoes." Sold only in sealed packets. Pkt., 15c; 4 Pkts., 50c.





Buist's Scarlet Giant Tomato

BUIST'S SCARLET GIANT TOMATO

This new introduction is a scarlet sport of our famous Monarch, which it resembles in all respects except the color—a rich scarlet without any purple tint or shading. It is of immense size. A single tomato weighing two pounds is not unusual. The vines are vigorous and not subject to blight or rust. It has very few seeds, no core, and ripens evenly to the stem. For best results, train a single stem on stakes or trellisses. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

BUIST'S "EARLI-BELLE"

The "Early Money" variety for market gardeners. Earli-Belle has all the good qualities of an early market tomato as regards smoothness, uniformity in size, shape, solidity and flavor. It is without question one of the best and most profitable early tomatoes to grow for market or the private garden. The fruit is of a rich cardinal red and solid as an apple. A strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. This variety can also be grown under glass. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

IMPROVED NEW STONE

One of the most popular varieties and highly recommended for both canning purposes and private gardens. Fruit very large and smooth; color bright scarlet, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive. A great favorite with market gardeners for the main crop. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

BUIST'S SELECTED PRIZE STONE

The Stone is a great favorite with all cultivators of the Tomato, and this selected strain we offer is the result of an annual selection for several seasons, making it a great improvement in solidity, productiveness, form and richness of color, and it is without question the finest stock obtainable. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive, the fruit is of a bright deep scarlet color, exceptionally smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable; it is a good keeper, free from core and not subject to rot. Highly recommended for a main crop. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

THE BRIMMER

A splendid variety for the home garden. The fruits are very large, thick meated, solid and of delicious flavor. The Brimmer bears a prolific crop of perfectly shaped tomatoes that ripen clear to the stem, holding their size to end of season. There is no core, very few seeds, and the flesh is like a beefsteak. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

GREATER BALTIMORE

A main crop variety, excellent for canning, producing a large, solid, smooth fruit of a brilliant red color of excellent quality. The plant is a strong, thrifty grower, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. Superior to other main-crop Tomatoes for its heavy yield and high quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



Buist's Market Champion Tomato

BUIST'S MARKET CHAMPION

The Main Crop King
Perfect Shape
Outyields All Others

THIS magnificent new main crop tomato possesses all the good qualities to make it the ideal tomato for market and the home garden. The vines are large, hardy and productive. The fruits are bright scarlet, oval and deep, exceptionally smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without cracking. This new introduction of ours is the best of all tomatoes for canning and is unsurpassed as a money-maker for the market gardener. Sold only in sealed packages. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

EARLIANA

This is the earliest red tomato known. The fruit is of a deep scarlet color, which is produced in clusters of five to eight, averaging two and a half inches in diameter and quite solid; it is a valuable and most profitable variety to grow for early market, as the profit in tomato culture is always in the earliness of the crop. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

JOHN BAER

An early variety of recent introduction. The plants are of vigorous growth, very productive, ripening evenly to the stem; about ten days later than Earliana; retaining its size to end of season. Fruit is a bright red and very attractive. A good sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

BREAK O'DAY

A new introduction of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, ripening about the same time as Earliana. It produces large, smooth, meaty, red globular fruits as large as Marglobe, and continues to bear during the entire season. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

One of the best second-early varieties, about a week later than Earliana. A very heavy cropper, solid, smooth and of fine quality. Color bright scarlet, and a very desirable variety for either market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

BONNIE BEST

A very beautiful early variety, following the Earliana in ripening. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of round and deep fruits, bright scarlet in color and of very good quality; is suitable for both an early and main crop. A very good variety for the early market and home gardens. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

PENN STATE EARLIANA

This strain has been selected for larger size, greater uniformity, smoothness, and productiveness. It is equally as early as the older type. The fruit is deep scarlet, smooth and very solid. They mature in prolific clusters near the center of the plant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

JUNE PINK

This is the earliest of the pink varieties and is similar in habit to the famous Earliana, resembling that variety in every way except the color. Produces its fruit in clusters; ripens early, of fair size and continues bearing until frost. In markets where pink tomatoes are preferred, they will command a much higher price than any of the various red varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

THE MATCHLESS

This is a very desirable variety to grow for main crop, producing bright red and solid fruit of large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth, and has very few seeds. Very popular with all tomato growers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BUIST'S SELECTED GLOBE

Immensely Productive, Blight Proof
Perfectly Globe-Shaped



Buist's Selected New Globe Tomato

MARGLOBE

A main crop scarlet-fruited variety introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for wilt resistance and claimed to be also resistant to "nail-head rust." The fruits are medium size, smooth, red and globular in shape. It is as early as the Bonnie Best and continues to bear for a longer period. Large yields have been reported from nearly every section where this variety has been grown. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

COOPERS SPECIAL

A vigorous, productive, second early variety. Fruits of medium size, globe-shaped, smooth and solid; color purplish pink. Its many fine qualities make it very desirable for the market gardener and shipper. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

FLORIDA SPECIAL

A variety of recent introduction, which is claimed to be blight proof. The crop ripens very uniformly, vines vigorous. The fruits are medium sized, bright scarlet, exceedingly smooth, solid, and of very good quality. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BUIST'S SELECTED GLOBE

There is a constantly increasing demand for this magnificent shipping variety from the largest growers and shippers of Florida and Texas. The fruit is much larger than Livingston Globe, very firm flesh and stands transportation well; they can be picked green to reach the Northern markets in good condition. Vines very vigorous, the plants having many short joints at which large clusters form invariably, bearing three to seven fine, handsome tomatoes; color rich glossy deep pink, ripening to the stem; flavor superb, free from core, so general in other sorts. Highly recommended to growers and shippers. Excellent for canning. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

PRITCHARD

This new variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture is a cross between Marglobe and Coopers Special. It is a very heavy cropper, ripens just after the Earliana and before the Marglobe. Fruits are deep globe shaped and of an intense rich scarlet color, both exterior and interior. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

A popular variety in Florida, a good shipper. In shape this Tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. It is of large size, always smooth, firm-fleshed, very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly through and through, a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

HENDERSON'S PONDEROSA

Produces an abundance of fruit, exceptionally large in size and practically free of seeds. The fruit is oblong, solid and of good flavor; color a purplish pink. Ripens at mid-season and continues to bear until frost. It is a grand exhibition variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

NORTON WILT RESISTANT

A main crop scarlet-fruited variety developed from the Stone. The fruits are bright scarlet, oval and very deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. One of the best long-distance shippers. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



OXHEART

This new variety is popular because of its distinctive appearance, large size, and fine table qualities. Heart shaped, deep pink, firm, sweet flesh of pleasing flavor. The individual tomatoes will often weigh as much as a pound and a half each. They are extremely solid and have very few seed cells. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

DWARF GIANT PONDEROSA

The largest of all dwarf tomatoes. The fruit, gigantic in size, has the mild, sweet flavor of the Ponderosa. Color a deep purplish crimson. Vines are strong and vigorous, of upright growth, requiring no support. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK

A scarlet "sport" of the Ponderosa and resembles the original stock except that the color is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. Flesh is very solid and meaty, making it a fine table sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA

Equals the red Ponderosa in size, the color is a deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY

This variety is very attractive in appearance, of a rich, glossy, crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; of handsome form. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

DWARF STONE

Fruits bright red and equal to the regular Stone in form, solidity and color. Requires no training for culture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

ACME

This variety is well adapted for Southern culture; form round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth; color a glossy dark red with a sort of purplish tinge. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY DETROIT

A very large pink tomato, fruit smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality; a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN

The fruits are large and smooth; of a beautiful light yellow, occasionally streaked with red. A desirable variety for preserving as well as for the table. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

YELLOW PLUM

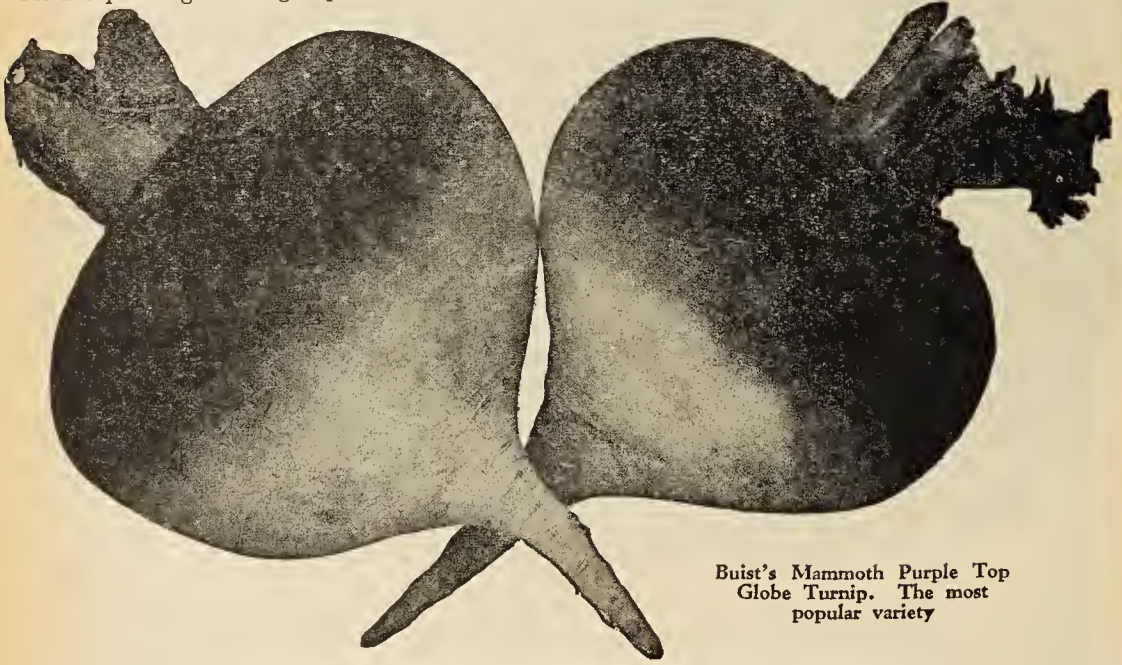
Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color lemon yellow; used for preserving and pickling. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

RED PEAR OR PLUM SHAPED

Produce their fruit in clusters; desirable for preserving or pickling purposes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

TURNIP

FOR an early Summer crop, sow very early in Spring in good, rich soil, either broadcast or in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart; when the plants are up thin them out to about 4 inches apart. For a general Fall crop, sow late in Summer or early Autumn the flat strap-leaved varieties broadcast, and the large, round varieties in drills. Ruta Baga or Swede should be sown in July, and always in drills 20 inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand 6 inches. As the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs.



Buist's Mammoth Purple Top
Globe Turnip. The most
popular variety

BUIST'S MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

This is one of the most valuable, most popular and most salable varieties now grown; it is of globe shape, flesh pure white, with a red or purple top, and of very rapid growth; it is of the same character and habit as the Red or Purple Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves; but owing to the great size and thickness of the root, it will produce twice as much to the acre; it is also a good Winter variety; it can be sown either broadcast or in drills, and is always a sure cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

RED OR PURPLE TOP FLAT

A variety of the easiest culture, and a general favorite with all; will do well sown either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in a favorable season in about seven or eight weeks from sowing; it is of a perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow, it is a fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LARGE PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

This variety is of the same habit, color and form as Buist's Mammoth, but the roots it produces are very much smaller in size; it was from this variety that the Mammoth originated by the careful selection of the largest and finest roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY WHITE EGG

A very popular and desirable early variety; pure white; of egg shape. The flesh is sweet, firm and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

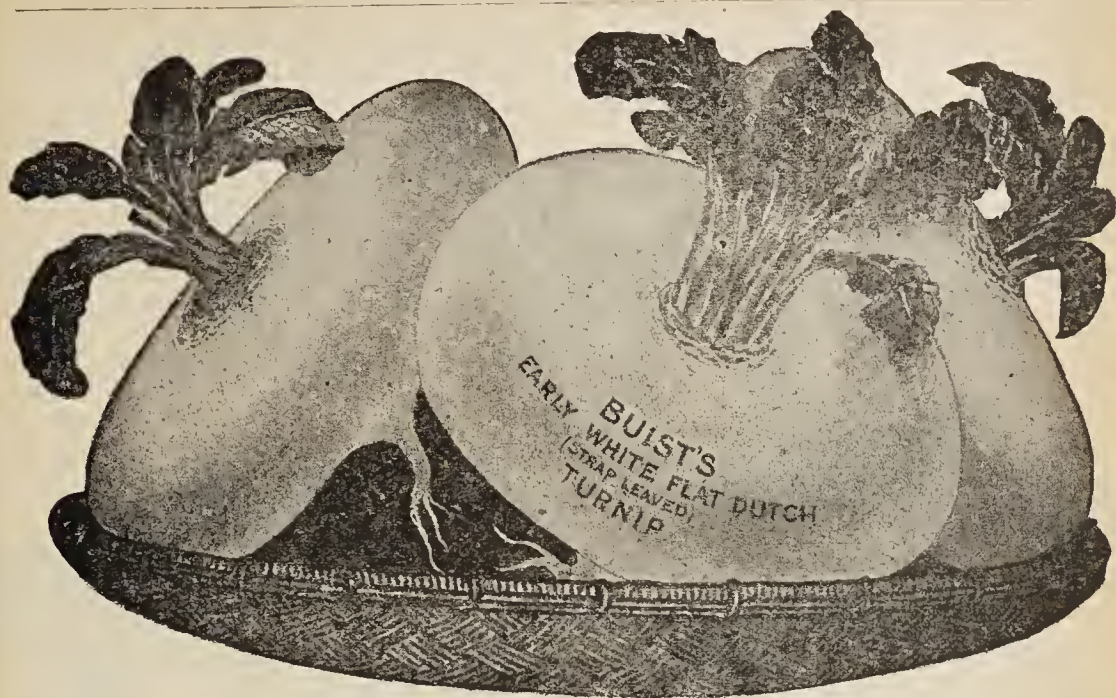
This is one of the earliest varieties, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills; it is without exception the best and most popular early sort for either table use or for market; is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color and of a delicate, mild flavor. It produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long, narrow strap leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

This celebrated foreign variety is the earliest strap-leaved turnip in cultivation; flesh pure white, purple top, of flat form and excellent quality. Highly recommended for an early crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

Early as the Purple Top Milan; of a perfect flat form; pure white; small foliage and of fine quality; as an early market variety it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Early White Flat Dutch Turnip

LONG WHITE COW-HORN

A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn; is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE

This is a very handsome and popular variety, selected from the White Globe, from which it differs only in the size and beauty of its roots. It is especially adapted to the Southern States. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE

A variety grown extensively for stock feeding; should be used in the Fall or early Winter, as it becomes pithy before Spring. It is of a globe shape; flesh and skin white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK

This variety produces large white globe-shaped roots, excellent for table or stock. The tops are extensively used for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EARLY SNOWBALL

A small white globe variety, very handsome, extra early, tender and sweet; highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

Resembles a very handsomely formed Ruta Baga, and for feeding purposes is fully equal to them and keeps solid until very late in the season. It can be sown with success fully a month later than the Swede, and is also quite desirable for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20c; lb., 50c.

AMBER GLOBE

This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh, and attractive in appearance; it keeps well and is desirable for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN BALL

The best of the Yellows for a Fall crop; is very solid and of good flavor; flesh bright orange, of a globe form; an excellent table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE

This is very similar to the Golden Ball; flesh pale yellow, very solid and keeps well; grows to a medium size and is an excellent table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP

Cultivated very extensively in the South for the tops, which are cooked and served as greens. Does not produce edible roots. It is very hardy and may be left standing in the open ground during the Winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

SOUTHERN PRIZE

Grown for Winter and Spring salads. Very hardy and stands the Winter without protection; highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

SHOGGIN

A Japanese variety of recent introduction, produces a pure white turnip 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The tops are very abundant and highly recommended as a salad variety. Its outstanding feature is that lice will not destroy the foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP

THE cultivation of the Ruta Baga is greatly on the increase in this country, but we are still very much behind Great Britain, where fully one-fifth of the agricultural districts are cultivated in this crop for Winter food for both cattle and sheep; in many sections of our country its cultivation is not thoroughly understood, as we have observed, especially in the South, that it is frequently sown broadcast; the result is that the crop proves a failure, as it will rarely, if ever, form bulbs when sown in this manner; it should always be sown on raised ridges, which should be slightly leveled off with the back of a harrow and lightly rolled after seeding, and as the plants grow, ridge up to them, which causes them to form their bulbs. If this is not done, no crop can be produced.



Buist's Improved Yellow Ruta Baga

BUIST'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTA BAGA

This is the largest and most productive Ruta Baga known; there is no variety which has gained a greater reputation throughout the entire country than Buist's Improved. Testimonials are continually being received by us endorsing its fine qualities and productiveness; it cannot be too highly recommended, and no sort will produce such handsomely formed roots or greater yield; it has an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange or amber color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CANADIAN GEM

A favorite variety of Ruta Baga with the Canadian growers, of uniform growth and fine quality, and can be depended on to give satisfaction. Roots are nearly round, purple above ground, yellow beneath, small tops and short neck, flesh yellow. It is a quick grower, hardy and resists mildew. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LONG ISLAND SWEDE

Originated on Long Island and grown very extensively in this section; is of a very handsome form, of an amber color with a purple top, but produces smaller roots than most varieties of this class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BREADSTONE

This variety, although frequently called a turnip, should be classed as a Ruta Baga; it produces roots of good size, of oval form, skin and flesh pure white, and of very finest quality for table use; it keeps well throughout the Winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LARGE WHITE OR WHITE RUSSIAN

A pure white variety, of irregular shape, of large size, and a solid keeper; flesh very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

GOLDEN NECKLESS

Flesh creamy yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality and particularly desirable for table use. Very small neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SWEET GERMAN

Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a Ruta Baga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat varieties. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Tobacco

CULTURE

Sow seed for plants early in Spring in frames or seed-bed, using soil well enriched with wood-ashes. When weather becomes warm, transplant to open ground in rows 4 feet apart and cultivate frequently. One ounce will produce 5000 plants—sufficient for an acre.

BONANZA

Especially adapted to sandy soils. Produces a rich leaf of good weight and bright color. Easy to cure. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

An attractive leaf of choice texture and flavor. Is considered a very desirable cigar variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

IMPROVED GOLD LEAF

A popular "flue-cured" tobacco. It is disease resistant and grows well on more different types of soil than any other variety. Gold Leaf is the easiest of all to cure into a high grade bright leaf. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

SWEET OR LITTLE ORONOKO

Considered the best variety to grow in the South for chewing purposes. Makes when sun cured, the best natural chewing tobacco. In the sun-cured section it is grown almost exclusively. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

WARNE

A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a large size, and holds itself up well. The leaf is of good size and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky and next to Gold Leaf in popularity. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

Makes an excellent chewing tobacco or a fine pipe smoke. Easy to cure. Pkt., 10c; 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO

A variety of much merit, developed by careful selection from Old Standard Yellow Oronoko, used for high grade filler. Cures bright, or can be cured for dark filler. Does best on light gray soils. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Packets 10c., except where noted

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Anise	Used for Flavoring.....	\$0.15	\$0.50 \$1.50
Basil, Sweet	Broad Leaves .....	.15	.50 1.50
Borage	Used for Flavoring and Salads.....	.15	.50 1.50
Bene	Leaves Used for Dysentery.....	.15	.25 .75
Caraway	Seeds Used for Flavoring.....	.15	.50 1.50
Chervil, Plain	Leaves Used for Flavoring.....	.15	.50 1.50
Chervil, Curled	Leaves Used for Flavoring.....	.15	.25 .75
Coriander	Seeds Aromatic .....	.15	.30 .90
Dill, Long Island Mammoth....	Seeds Used for Flavoring.....	.15	.40 1.25
Fennel, Florence	Sweet Aromatic Flavor.....	.30	1.00 3.50
Horehound	Used for Coughs.....	.30	.90 3.00
Lavender	Used for Perfume.....	.30	1.00 3.50
Marjoram, Sweet	Leaves Used for Flavoring.....	.30	1.00 3.50
Mint, Curled	For Flavoring. 100 Seeds, 30c.....		1.25 4.50
Rosemary	Heads Very Fragrant.....	.40	.90 3.00
Sage, Broad Leaf.....	A Highly Aromatic Herb.....	.15	.50 1.50
Savory, Summer	A Culinary Herb.....	.35	1.15 4.00
Thyme	Used in Seasoning.....	.30	.90 3.00
Wormwood	Has Medicinal Quality		



A beautiful lawn like this can be made by sowing Buist's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

WHEN a lawn or park is properly seeded, the next most important feature is the grass which covers it; for no matter how beautiful a lawn is situated and planted, if it lacks this one requisite, it ceases to be attractive. To accomplish this, pay great attention to the preparation of the soil. It should be ploughed, sub-soiled and cross-ploughed; the surface properly graded and finely prepared, taking care to collect every weed or root of a weed that can be found. Sow the seed in the months of March or April in the Spring, and from the latter part of August to the end of September in the Fall. What kind of seed to sow, and where to get it, is the next question, as all that is called lawn grass seed is by no means the same; for some of those who prepare it are entirely ignorant of the growth and nature of the various varieties of grasses, and are frequently led into errors that prove ruinous to the lawn. An error of this kind involves a great loss and disappointment to the owner, and is almost irreparable; therefore, procure your seed from an experienced and reliable house.

After preparing the ground as directed, sow the seed at the rate of one hundred pounds to the acre; cover in with a light seed-harrow, or thin branches tied together to serve the purpose of harrowing, and give the whole a light roll with a field or lawn roller. Our finest mixed lawn grass, which we prepare, is well known for its superior quality in producing a succession of verdure throughout the whole season. Early and frequent mowing is the secret of your after success, which gives strength and stability to the sward. During the warm Summer months do not cut close, and permit the mown grass to lie on the lawn, as it will greatly strengthen the roots and prevent the young grass from being burned out. And as a top dressing or manuring, never use stable manure, as it always contains seeds of weeds, but apply pure bone meal, or what is still better, **Buist's Lawn Enricher**, at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. A coating of bone meal and wood ashes applied in the late Fall is very beneficial, and gives the grass a good start in the Spring.

BUIST'S LAWN ENRICHER

Odorless and Quick Acting

Buist's Lawn Enricher is an ideal fertilizer for the lawn. Acts quickly, stimulating the roots to activity. The result is a beautiful dark green lawn, which will remain green and velvety all season. Broadcast at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; sack of 200 lbs., \$6.00; ton, \$50.00.

BUIST'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS

SOW—On new land, use 1 lb. for every 200 square feet or 5 lbs. for 1000 square feet, 100 lbs. for one acre. For renovating old lawns when turf is thin use half quantity.

BUIST'S EVERGREEN

This mixture has long been famous for producing a succession of verdure throughout the year. It is composed of the finest varieties of grasses, each of which has its season of beauty, and the result of this blending is the producing of a sod that is not only always evergreen and velvety in appearance, but of the color and beauty of an emerald. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.

BUIST'S "EMERALD GREEN"

A perfect blended combination of fine bladed, compact, quick growing grasses. The ingredients of this mixture are the highest grade of re-cleaned seed only, carefully proportioned to maintain a rich velvet green color from early Spring to late Fall. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00.

BUIST'S LAWN RESTORING

Compounded from grasses which take firm hold and grow rapidly on hard wornout lawns or on burnt spots. The best time to re-sow is very early in the Spring, or seed may also be sown with excellent results in the Fall, during the month of September. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00.

PUTTING GREEN

Golf courses require a mixture of grass seed which will give a smooth, level compact turf. Our long experience in the blending of grasses enables us to select those best adapted for this purpose. Buist's Putting Green Mixture, of fine high-grade grasses, will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf which will improve with use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$4.00; bushel of 25 lbs., \$17.50.

FAIR GREEN MIXTURE

The grasses in this mixture will produce a rich green turf and will resist tramping and hard wear and will retain its color during the severest drought. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 20 lbs., \$6.50.

"SHADY NOOK"

It has always been very difficult to secure a grass seed mixture that would make a lasting growth in shaded places, especially under trees, but our Shady Nook mixture has overcome this trouble, and can be depended upon to supply this long-felt want; it is comprised of a selection of the finest grasses, which do especially well in shaded or sheltered situations and will quickly produce a fine sward. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00.

BUIST'S CENTRAL PARK

This variety is a combination that will produce a permanent and lasting turf, a good mixture, free from weeds, suitable for various soil conditions, always giving good results in light as well as heavy soil. Recommended for terraces and exposed places, also for re-seeding bare places. Lb., 45c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 20 lbs., \$6.50.

BUIST'S TERRACE

A combination of grasses best adapted for sloping ground and terraces, producing strong spreading roots, withstanding drought, thriving in shallow soils, and preventing washing out by heavy rains; producing at the same time a beautiful green turf throughout the season. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00.

BUIST'S "SUNNY SOUTH"

A special preparation that will resist extremes of heat and drought; this mixture has given satisfactory results and by proper care and continual watering, a beautiful lawn can be had in the Southern States, where grasses do not usually thrive during the Summer months. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., \$7.00.

BERMUDA GRASS

A very valuable grass in the warmer climates; as a lawn grass it is much used in the South with excellent results. Resists extreme drought during the hot seasons. Does not thrive north of North Carolina. Seed should be sown at rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Special New Jersey Lawn Mixtures

We offer below the Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures we have prepared in accordance with the formula recommended and published by the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station.

Formula No. 1 (With or without White Clover). For lawns on fair to good soils. Lb., 60c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$37.50.

Formula No. 2. For finest quality turf. Lb., 85c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$60.00.

Formula No. 3. For shaded areas. Lb., 75c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

Formula No. 4. For poor clayey, shaley or sandy soils. Lb., 75c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.



Buist's Special Grass Seed Mixtures

FOR
HAY OR PERMANENT PASTURE

THE demand for our Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds for hay and permanent pasture is very rapidly increasing. The old custom of seeding down to clover and timothy alone must in a few years give way, to a very large extent, to the more improved method of mixing or blending the varieties of Grasses to be sown. When we state that the modern preparations will produce twice as much per acre as timothy and clover, it is no exaggeration. It would therefore be great folly for the agriculturist not to adopt it, or at least experiment with a trial, to a moderate extent, until he becomes convinced of the great advantage to be derived from it.

In ordering, it is necessary to state the character of soil on which it is to be seeded, that the proportions of the most desirable varieties can be selected for the purpose.

Buist's Permanent Pasture Grass Seed Mixture—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.50; 5 bushels at \$5.00 per bushel.

Buist's Permanent Hay Field Grass Seed Mixture—Sow 3 bushels per acre. Price per bushel of 20 lbs. \$5.50; 5 bushels at \$5.00 per bushel.

VARIETIES OF GRASS SEEDS

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy Cleaned (*Poa pratensis*).—Also known as June Grass. It is one of the most valuable varieties for lawn purposes, and as a fine pasture grass is indispensable. It thrives in dry soils and retains its verdure during the hottest weather; it is the famous Grass of Kentucky, and is regarded as the most valuable of all varieties. It is especially valuable from the fact that it starts early in the Spring and furnishes good grazing until late in the Fall. It requires, however, two to three years to become established, and should, therefore, be sown with other grasses. Our stock is the finest, heaviest and best matured seed, thoroughly re-cleaned. For lawns, sow fifty pounds per acre, and for pasture, twenty-five pounds per acre. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

GRASS SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

RECLEANED FANCY GRASS SEEDS

BLUE GRASS CANADIAN

A celebrated Canadian variety, where it is grown very extensively for pasture and hay. Will thrive in any soil. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

BLUE GRASS KENTUCKY

(See Page 82)

BENT GRASS, SEASIDE

This is a hardy creeping variety forming an ideal turf of dark green color and uniform in texture. Does well in moist situations, making a rapid growth and adapts itself to any soil, particularly acid soil. Excellent for putting greens and fine lawns. Sow 5 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. Lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$120.00.

BENT GRASS, COLONIAL

This variety differs from Seaside in that it seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground root stalks. A very valuable feature because it gives a dense, reinforced sod of a pleasant green color. It succeeds on well-drained soils and will thrive on acid soils. Lb., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$110.00.

CREEPING BENT GRASS

For lawns, putting greens, tennis courts, etc. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit and forms a strong enduring turf which will withstand hard usage. Lb., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$110.00.

CARPET GRASS

A very valuable pasture grass for the South. It grows on poor, sandy soil, and thrives vigorously on most any soil if moisture conditions are favorable. For lawns and golf course it makes a heavy sod. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre for pasture; 20 lbs. for lawns. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL

This is a most valuable permanent pasture grass. It is very tender and nutritious, the roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enable it to stand severe droughts. Lb. 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

FESCUE, CHEWING'S

Recommended for fine lawns and putting greens. It resists drought and gives good results under trees, succeeds on sandy soils, making a close sod. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$70.00.

FESCUE, HARD

Valuable for permanent pasture on poor lands, doing well on sandy and siliceous soils. Very hardy, thrives well in dry situations. Lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$65.00.

FESCUE, MEADOW, OR ENGLISH BLUE

A valuable variety for permanent pasture or hay; it is very fragrant. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

FESCUE, RED OR CREEPING

An excellent bottom grass, forming a close and lasting turf. It resists extreme drought and thrives on very inferior soils. Valuable for putting greens, also for sowing on sandy soil and in shaded places. Lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$70.00.

FESCUE, SHEEP'S

Is one of the best varieties for sheep pastures, and is used in all preparations of grasses in England for that purpose. Lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$65.00.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the most desirable and earliest varieties of grasses for sowing in orchards, pastures or in shady places. It grows rapidly, and does not suffer from close feeding. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

RED TOP FANCY RECLEANED

This is one of the most valuable varieties for pasture or for using in lawn preparations; will thrive in any soil. Highly recommended for land that will not grow Kentucky Blue Grass. For pastures sow 15 lbs., for lawns sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

RED TOP UNHULLED

For lawns sow 40 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS

Recommended for shady places, and is also a rich pasture grass. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

RYE GRASS, ENGLISH PERENNIAL

A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns, or for permanent pasture mixtures. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

RYE GRASS, ITALIAN

Very desirable for pasture, thriving in any soil, maturing the first season. Recommended for Southern lawns in Winter when the Bermuda is dormant. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

RYE GRASS, DOMESTIC

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil. Sow 50 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

TIMOTHY

The most valuable of all hay grasses, produces heavy crops. Sow either in Spring or Fall at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, but less if used with other grasses. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu. of 45 lbs., \$10.00.

WOOD MEADOW

Grows well under trees and in moist places. Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$80.00.



Red Clover

ALFALFA CLOVER OR LUCERNE

The most valuable forage crop, now grown successfully in every State of the Union. It is a legume, taking free nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the deep growing root. It will succeed on any good loamy soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared for the best results. Alfalfa should always be cut when just commencing to bloom. If the seed is allowed to form, the growth of the plant ceases. March and April is the best time to sow in the Spring, and the latter part of August and during September, in the Fall. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; bushel price quoted on request.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*)

This is largely used in lawn and permanent pasture mixtures. It makes a small, close, compact growth. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre if alone or 4 lbs. with other grasses. The seed we offer is of the highest grade. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

CLOVER SEEDS

WE CLEAN all our Clover Seeds by the most improved machinery. They are entirely free from all weeds and dirt, and are of the very finest grade.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*)

Regarded as the most valuable farm crop, and is used largely for pasturage and hay. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it, adding humus and nitrogen, thereby providing rich food for the crops which follow. It makes two crops each year and is very nutritious. Fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; bushel price quoted on request.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

A very valuable variety, which resembles the Red Clover in growth and habit. Valuable in preparations for hay and permanent pasture; very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and drought and also severe cold weather to a remarkable extent; thrives equally as well on wet or dry soils; of very luxuriant growth; sweet and nutritious. A good honey plant for bees. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; bushel price quoted on request.

WHITE BOKAHARA OR SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*)

Sweet Clover is valuable in the bringing up of old waste and wornout soils, and thrives well even on extremely poor soil. If plowed under, it adds humus and nitrogen to the soil. Sweet Clover's greatest value, other than a fertilizer, is in preparing the soil for Alfalfa, as the bacteria of Sweet Clover is the same as that of Alfalfa. No other clover will build up land like Sweet Clover. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; bushel price quoted on request.

CRIMSON, OR SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

An annual of strong, erect growth, providing large crops of green forage; or, if cut while in bloom, will make excellent hay. By plowing the crop under, it will make the land rich, fill it with humus and increase the yield of corn or other crops to follow. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; bushel price quoted on request.

The market on Clover Seed is constantly fluctuating and the prices quoted here are subject to changes. Write for latest prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An English Forage Plant of Great Value to the Farmer and Planter

The sheep and cattle farmers of Great Britain regard Essex Rape as an indispensable crop, and it can be seen growing on almost every farm. It is a forage plant of the greatest value, of rapid growth, yielding from twenty to twenty-five tons of green forage to the acre, which affords the finest pasture for sheep, hogs, cattle and poultry — they always thrive and fatten on it. It is perfectly hardy and in the Southern States can be sown from August to April. In the North sow from March to May and from August to October. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape.



Dwarf Essex Rape

It makes an excellent salad or "Greens," and can be grown as a substitute for turnip greens; it is extensively planted in the South for that purpose. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre broadcast and 4 pounds in drills. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00.

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH (*Vicia Villosa*)

The Vetch is another very valuable forage plant, which has been grown very extensively in England and Germany for many years, and cannot be recommended too highly to the farmers and planters of this country. Judging from the increased demand the past year, many have already been impressed with its great value. Sow broadcast from July to October, at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre, with three pecks of wheat, rye or oats, which will support the Vetch, greatly increasing its growth and keeping it from the ground; it should be cut for a hay crop just as the grain has headed out, or when it is still in a milky state. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

COW PEAS

The great soil improvers. Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off

THERE is no surer or cheaper way of improving the soil than by sowing Cow Peas. The plant is a legume, and through the agency of the nitrogen producing bacteria on its roots adds this valuable plant food to the soil, much cheaper than it is possible to obtain in any other way. Cow Peas make excellent hay; if planted by the middle of May, in the latitude of Philadelphia, a crop can be cut and cured for hay same as clover, then stubble with its new growth may be turned under as a fertilizer. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Following are the best varieties. As prices fluctuate, write for prices if wanting in quantity:

WHIPPOORWILL

An early, upright growing variety; makes a good growth of vine, more largely used and sold than any other sort. Write for prices.

GRAY CROWDER

A large speckled pea, early to mature, very prolific, a splendid land improver, and valuable as a forage crop; makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious food. Write for prices.

SOUTHERN BLACK EYE

A very prolific early sort, vines erect. Very popular in the South, where the peas are used both in a dry and green state for the table. Write for prices.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Valuable in the Northern climate for cattle feeding. Excellent for horses and pigs, when sown with oats. Sow broadcast and harrow in at the rate of two bushels per acre. Peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJA BEANS

Very desirable as a forage crop, producing immense quantities of nutritious feed besides being an excellent soil improver and will withstand drought better than any other forage crop. Sow broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bu. to the acre or plant in drills 3½ feet apart, half bushel per acre. Write for prices.

SUNDRY FARM SEEDS

Prices are subject to Market Changes

BUCKWHEAT—New Japanese—The kernels are larger than the common kind, the straw stouter and heavier, a very heavy cropper and less liable to blight than other sorts. It makes the finest flour. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Per lb., 15c; pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75.

BROOM CORN—Weber's Improved Evergreen—Best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush, ripens very early, grows about 8 to 10 feet high, brush of good length and shows almost no red. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.

BARLEY—Six Rowed—A stiff straw, heavy yielding, six rowed bearded variety. An improvement over the old Mansbury in time of maturity, has plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety. Two bushels will seed an acre. Per pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

MILLET—Golden (Tennessee Grown)—In the North, Millet is sown altogether for hay, and for that purpose the Southern grown is the best, it grows taller and finer than the Western, making better hay. In good rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high. A yield of 5 tons of hay is not unusual. Cut before the seed hardens as after that the hay quality decreases. Will withstand dry weather remarkably well. Sow one bushel per acre. Per bu., \$3.75.

MILLET—Hungarian—Especially valuable on account of the short season required to make a crop. It can be sown as late as August 1st and yields a heavy crop of excellent hay, only recommended, however, for sowing on low lands or rich soil. Valuable when hay is short or to follow some early harvested crops; sow one bushel per acre. Per bu., \$4.25.

MILLET—Pearl or Cat Tail (*Pencillaria*)—The best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South; it is enormously productive, and can be cut several times during the season; also be fed green or cured as dry forage, making a very nutritious food. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

MILLET—Japanese Barn-yard—Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows 6 to 8 feet high and yields an enormous crop, when cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. Sow in May or June. Broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, or in drills 8 lbs. It does best on low, moist ground. Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

OATS—Swedish Select—The best early oats, white color, hull thin, the kernel large and plump, straw is stiff and strong. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Oat a good drought resister; the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.40; 5 bu. at \$1.25 per bu.

OATS—Canadian Cluster—An enormous yielder producing very large heads, straw stiff, grain plump. Ripens early and not liable to rust. Sow 2 bushels per acre. Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.40; 10 bu. at \$1.25 per bu.

OATS—Tartar King—An extremely early White Oat, and heavy cropper, the straw is tall, very strong and holds up well; one of the earliest, heaviest and most prolific sorts; will weigh in a favorable season 40 lbs. to measured bushel. Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.40; 10 bu. at \$1.25 per bu.

RYE—Spring—Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where Winter grains have been killed out. Does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but yields as well and the grain is of finer quality. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. Per pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

RYE—Rosen Winter—A new heavy yielding variety, straw is strong, very long and stands up well. The heads are long and well filled. A distinct improvement over the common rye. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. Per pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75.

SUGAR CANE—Early Amber—An early productive variety, heavy yielder of most nutritious matter, can be fed green or cured; stalks tender and filled with a rich sweet sap. As a fodder plant it is of the very best quality and is greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Sow one peck per acre in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart. Per pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian—Produces large heads and yields twice as large a crop of seed as the common sort, highly recommended for poultry. Oz., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

SUDAN GRASS—One of the greatest drought-resisting forage and fodder crops grown. It belongs to the Sorghum family, only more thrifty, growing from four to seven feet high, with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Broadcast at rate of about fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

VETCH—Spring—Not as hardy as Winter Vetch. It is a wonderful soil-builder and gatherer of nitrogen, makes fine hay of high feeding value. Sow with oats, using 30 lbs. of each per acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS

WHAT THEY ARE AND HOW TO TREAT THEM

Annual Flowers

Annual Flowers grow from seed, blossom, fruit and die down in one season. Many self-sow and are practically permanent. They are obtainable in every color, readily grown and can be used in the following ways—in a border made up of a number of different annuals—for massing of a single variety or color in beds—for filling in spots in the perennial border and rockery—and for growing in rows to supply cutting flowers.

When to Sow Annual Seed

Nearly all annuals will germinate and bloom the first season if sown outdoors as soon as the ground is warm, but many sorts such as Ageratum, Asters, Carnations, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Scarlet Sage, Snapdragon, etc., require sowing in some sheltered situation such as a cold frame, greenhouse or a window box in the home about a month before outdoor culture starts. The young plants are transplanted to the open ground when the weather is warm. This is necessary, not only on account of their tenderness, but also because they need more time for development, and by sowing early, the growing season is prolonged. Others such as Bachelor's Button, Calendula, Cosmos, Gaillardia, Marigold, Nasturtium, Zinnia, etc., may be sown outdoors in the open ground when all danger of frost has passed.

Most Annuals thrive on rich soil, plenty of water and sunshine, frequent weeding and cultivation. Annuals with tap roots, such as Blue Lace Flower, Eschscholtzia, and Poppies do not transplant well, and are best sown where they are to stand. Some of the hardy annuals such as Alyssum, Bachelor's Button, Calendula, Cosmos, Larkspur, Bedding Petunias and Poppy can be sown in the Fall just previous to the late heavy frost. The seed will then be dormant until Spring.

Biennials

Biennials are plants that flower the second year from sowing of the seed.

When to Sow Biennial Seed

Sow the seed the latter part of June, during July and up to the middle of August. Transplant the seedlings 4 to 5 inches apart into a cold frame or they may be wintered over in the open ground with protection of hay or straw.

Perennials

Perennials are plants that usually come into flower the year after sowing. They go on living and increasing for a number of years, the stems dying down annually and then throwing forth new growth from the roots each Spring. Perennials are effective planted in irregular but graceful groups along the border. They should be planted so that there is continuous bloom of some kind from early Spring to late Fall. Once established, they are a constant source of pleasure presenting a variety of size, form and color. The tall, sturdy growing plants are valuable as cut flowers and the low species can be used either in the front of the border or in the rock garden.

When to Sow Perennial Seed

They are easily raised from sowings in seed beds from late Spring until about August. They make strong plants, which may be planted in a permanent situation early enough in the Fall, to enable them to winter safely. Protect them with a light covering of litter late in the Fall. Seed sown in the Fall, winter over in a cold frame. Tender perennials such as Cannas, Dahlias, and Red Hot Poker should be dug up and stored away free from frost.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS for FLOWER SEEDS

The following general rules apply to all:

There are two ways of sowing seeds; the one in the border where they are intended to remain; the other in prepared beds from which they are transplanted to the Flower Garden. The soil of the seed bed should be in a fine condition, smooth and level as possible, and well enriched. Do not plant when the ground is wet. Sow in rows so that the starting plants can be easily seen. Cover each lot of seed to a uniform depth. Scarcely cover small seeds and others not more than four to six times the diameter of the seed. Press the soil firmly over the seed and keep moist during the process of germination, and while the plants are young. Thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds. In watering apply gently in order to avoid washing the seedlings out of the ground and, as far as possible, prevent caking of the surface of soil.

When the seedlings have three or four leaves, first water and transplant on a dull day so that they do not

get spindly. The last stage is to transfer them to the garden four to twelve inches apart, according to the size the plants attain in maturity.

Quick growing annuals such as Cosmos, Marigolds and Zinnias, etc., also varieties that do not transplant so well, can be sown where they are to remain, and thinned out to afford each specimen a fair chance of attaining robust growth and of producing fine heads of bloom. Vigorous growth depends upon good drainage, a soil mellow and rich in humus, plant food consisting of manure or prepared fertilizer and lime.

During the time the plants are in flower pick freely, to prevent seed pods forming, and thereby lengthen the flowering season.

All outdoor seed planting must be done when all danger of frost has passed and the ground is warm; otherwise the expectation of a successful garden is remote.

Brief Cultural Instructions are Printed on the Back of All Packets

Buist's Selected Flower Seeds

OUR list has been carefully revised and a number of new and meritorious sorts added. We have also eliminated some of the older varieties that have been superseded by improved strains of newer introductions, making our list now consist of only the most desirable varieties of Flower Seeds and such as the average amateur gardener can grow with perfect success.

The varieties we offer are the very best obtainable from the most expert growers in the United States and Europe.

Customers will find it convenient to order Flower Seeds by number. This will facilitate the filling of orders and will insure prompt shipment.

Explanation of Symbols

- © CUT FLOWERS—Long-stemmed, suitable for cutting.
- ® ROCK GARDENS—Plants particularly adapted to Rock Garden work.
- § SHADE—Satisfactory for shade or partial shade.

ACHILLEA ©—*Milfoil or Yarrow*

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-Sept. One of the best bedding or border plants, covered with a mass of blue blooms so much in demand for color effect during the Summer. The plants may also be lifted and will bloom indoors in Winter.

- 1021 Ptarmica—"The Pearl." Small double white flowers in clusters.Pkt. 15c

ACONITUM ©—*Monkshood*

Hardy Perennial. 4 ft. June to frost.

- 1032 Napellus. Panicles of helmet-shaped blue and white flowers. Excellent for borders. .Pkt. 15c

AGERATUM §—*Floss Flower*

Annual. 4 to 9 in. June to frost. One of the best bedding or border plants, covered with a mass of blue blooms so much in demand for color effect during the Summer. The plants may also be lifted and will bloom indoors in Winter.

- 1070 Blue Ball. Compact ball-shaped plants densely covered with dark blue flowers. 6 in. ¼ oz., 40c.Pkt. 10c
- 1073 Blue Cap. A miniature and compact variety with large rich blue flowers. Fine for edging. 4 in.Pkt. 20c
- 1076 Blue Perfection. Darkest flowers of all the blue Ageratum. 9 in. ¼ oz., 30c.Pkt. 10c

AGROSTEMMA ©—*Rose of Heaven*

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-Sept. The flowers are produced freely on long stems; foliage silvery. Blooms the first season from seed.

- 1143 Coronaria—*Rose Champion*. Pink. . .Pkt. 10c

ALYSSUM—*Queen of Edging Whites*

Annual. 4 to 9 in. June to frost. A fragrant little plant, useful for borders, for edging a path, or for massing in small beds. The flowers come in early Spring and continue to bloom profusely all Summer.

- 1165 Little Gem or Carpet of Snow. Flowers pure white on plants about 4 in. high. ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.Pkt. 10c
- 1187 Sweet Alyssum—*Maritimum*. The old-time favorite Sweet Alyssum. Pure white. ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.Pkt. 10c
- 1188 Lilac Queen. Deep lavender-lilac blooms. ¼ oz., 25c.Pkt. 10c

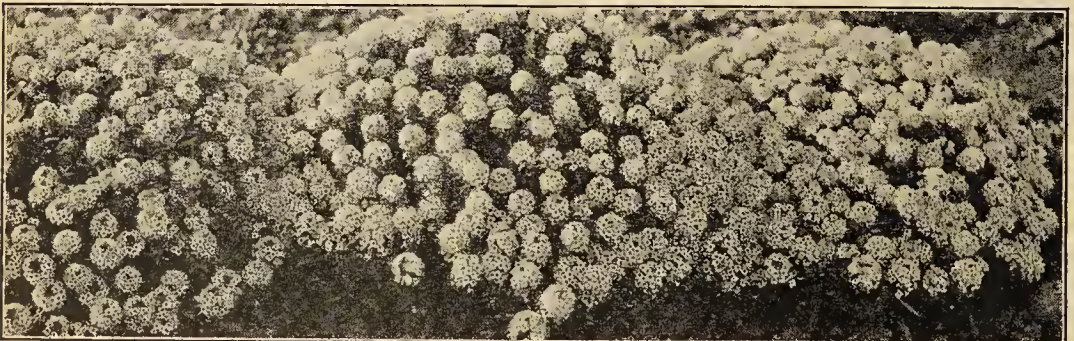
Hardy Perennial Alyssum ®

- 1198 Saxatile Compactum—*Basket of Gold*. 1 ft. Silvery foliage, with showy golden yellow flowers from April to May. A perennial that will bloom the first season if seed is sown early indoors. ¼ oz., 30c.Pkt. 10c
- 1201 Rock Garden Mixed. Many rare and beautiful species.Pkt. 25c

AMARANTHUS—*Summer Poinsetta*

Annual. 3 to 4 ft. July to Frost. Ornamental foliage plants, producing long racemes of curiously shaped flowers. Prefer hot, sunny locations.

- 1208 Molten Fire. Top leaves are fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon.Pkt. 15c
- 1210 Tricolor—*Joseph's Coat*. Leaves brilliantly marked red, yellow, green. } Pkt. 10c
- 1221 Mixed. All sorts }



Little Gem Alyssum

Buist's Beautiful Snapdragons

Antirrhinum ©

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

Hardy Annual. July-October. They are the aristocrats of the garden. There are few flowers that compare with Snapdragons for their many gorgeous colors, exquisite form and all-around usefulness. Their continuous blooming qualities, ease of culture and bright colors entitles them to a place in every garden, being fine for both bedding and cutting purposes.

For Summer flowering, sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May. Provide rich soil and set the plants 9 inches apart each way. Snapdragons prefer full sun, although they will do well in semi-shade.

To have good straight stems, each plant should be staked to support the large blooms. Seed pods should never be allowed to form, and flowering stalks, after blooming, should be promptly removed.

GIANT FLOWERED

2½ to 3 ft. A wonderful improvement over the tall, large-flowering strains in vigor of growth, size, color and profusion of blooms. They grow much taller than the Half-Dwarf varieties, and have larger flowers, set closely on the stems.

- 1265 Apple Blossom. A delicate pink
 - 1267 Canary Bird. Canary yellow
 - 1270 Copper King. Copper bronze
 - 1273 Old Gold. Rich gold
 - 1276 Purple King. Bright purplish red
 - 1279 Ruby. Velvety ruby red
 - 1282 Snowflake. Snow white
 - 1285 The Rose. Bright rose pink
- } Pkt. 15c
- Any of the above ¼ oz., 60c
- 1290 Collection. Packet each of above \$1.00
 - 1295 New Giant Mixed. ¼ oz., 50c Pkt. 10c

Half-Dwarf Snapdragons

1 to 1½ ft. Produce large flowers, good for bedding, require no staking.

- 1305 Defiance—Bonfire. Russet red
 - 1308 Empress. Rich crimson
 - 1311 Firebrand. Bright scarlet
 - 1317 Gloria. Deep rose pink
 - 1323 Purity. Pure white
 - 1326 Roman Gold. Golden yellow
 - 1329 Silver Pink. Pearly pink
- } Pkt. 10c
- Any of the above ¼ oz., 40c
- 1408 Collection. Packet each of above 75c
 - 1410 Half Dwarf Mixed. ¼ oz., 30c Pkt. 10c



AMPELOPSIS—Japan or Boston Ivy

Hardy Perennial Climber. 40 ft.

- 1232 Veitchi. The best climber for covering brick or stone walls; self-clinging. The foliage is olive-green, turning to scarlet in Autumn. ½ oz., 25c Pkt. 10c

ANCHUSA—Alkanet, Bugloss

Annual. 1½ ft. June-Sept.

- 1233 Capensis Bluebird—Cape Forget-Me-Not. A hardy annual of more than ordinary beauty, with paniced racemes of indigo-blue, resembling forget-me-not flowers. ¼ oz., 25c Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL. 3 ft. May-June.

- 1234 Italica, Dropmore Variety. Beautiful gentian-blue flowers. ¼ oz., 40c Pkt. 10c

ANEMONE ® ©—Windflower

Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. April-June. Fascinating flowers are in varying colors, blue, red and white with blue stamens, very showy in the border or rock garden.

- 1243 Coronaria. Mixed colors Pkt. 10c
- 1254 St. Brigid. Single and double mixed . Pkt. 15c

AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.

Buist's Giant Annual Asters[©]

ONE of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing a profusion of flowers in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful forms. They are outstanding in every garden, or pleasure ground. As cut flowers they rival the Chrysanthemum in beauty and diversity of form and color, and remain firm and fresh for days.

By planting early, mid-season, and late flowering varieties you may have a continuous succession of flowers from early summer until frost. For early blooms sow seed indoors or in a cold frame in March, otherwise sow outdoors after danger from freezing has passed.

Good culture and a sunny open situation is essential. Avoid the numerous diseases to which Asters are susceptible by planting in new ground each year. Prepare the soil carefully, using a good heavy loam enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal, wood ashes and a little air-slacked lime. Barnyard manure should never be used. The plants should be cultivated frequently and tobacco dust sprinkled around the stems to control aphids.

California Giant Asters

2 to 3 ft. August-October. The flowers are large and full, combining the well known Crego or feathered type with the vigorous habit of growth and long stems of the Beauty type. The flowers are large and double with long curled petals 5 inches or more in diameter borne on strong, heavy stems 1½ to 2 feet long. A true non-lateral type. Those who demand the finest for their gardens choose the California Giants and Giant Beauty Asters.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 1532 Peach Blossom | } Pkt. |
| 1543 Light Blue | |
| 1555 White | |
| 1565 Deep Rose | |
| 1576 Dark Purple | |

Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 50c

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 1587 Collection. One packet each..... | 80c |
| 1598 Mixed Colors. 1/8 oz., 40c..... | Pkt. 15c |



California Giant Aster

Giant Crego Asters

2 ft. August-October. The well known American Aster. The flowers are large and double, with loose petals curled and twisted, resembling Chrysanthemums. The plants are robust and branching with an abundance of bloom.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 1815 Crimson | } Pkt. |
| 1818 Lavender | |
| 1821 Purple | |
| 1823 Rose | |
| 1826 Shell Pink | |

Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1832 Collection. One packet each..... | 50c |
| 1843 Mixed Colors.
1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c..... | Pkt. 10c |

Queen of the Market Asters

EARLIEST OF ALL

1½ to 2 ft. July-October. These well-known early Asters are in bloom two weeks before others begin to blossom. They are of branching habit, flowers nearly round, fully double and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1610 Bright Rose | } Pkt. |
| 1621 Lavender | |
| 1632 Crimson | |
| 1643 Blush Pink | |
| 1654 Purple | |

Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1676 Collection. One packet each..... | 50c |
| 1687 Mixed. 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c..... | Pkt. 10c |

1600 Super Giant Los Angeles Aster. The largest Aster yet introduced. A gorgeous flower, beautiful in form and excellent in color. It is of the general habit of the Giants of California, but earlier and larger. The color is a pure shell pink.....Pkt. 25c

Asters Are Excellent Cut Flowers

Wilt-Resistant Asters

You Can Grow

IN SOME localities Aster plantings have often been a failure with home gardeners. Aster wilt is caused by a parasitic fungus, a disease difficult to overcome once it has made its appearance in the soil. Wilt-Resistant strains are immune from the disease and will grow in infected soil. These strains have been developed in the classes listed below.

Varieties Without Number Arc Wilt-Resistant



Buist's Giant Beauty Aster

Giant Beauty Asters

3 ft. September-October. A beautiful Aster resembling the Late Branching type, having larger flowers and borne on longer and heavier stems 1½ to 2 feet long. The flowers are globular, fully double and are 4 inches or more in diameter. The outer petals reflex and the center ones curve gracefully inward.

- 2032 Rose. Bright carmine-rose.....
 - 2043 Purple. A rich deep purple.....
 - 2054 Lavender
 - 2056 Crimson
 - 2076 September Beauty. Shell Pink.....
 - 2087 White. A giant, pure white.....
- } Pkt. 15c
- Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 50c
- 2098 Collection. One packet each.....75c
 - 2109 Mixed. All colors. 1/8 oz., 40c....Pkt. 15c

Giant Late Branching Asters

3 ft. September-October. This has been a standard variety for many years, very desirable for bedding and cutting. The flowers are large, very double, with incurved petals and vivid colors. The stems are long and excellent for cutting.

- 1454 White
 - 1465 Crimson
 - 1466 Rich Lavender
 - 1476 Rose
 - 1487 Shell Pink
 - 1498 Royal Purple
- } Pkt. 10c
- Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 30c
- 1510 Collection. One packet each.....50c
 - 1521 Mixed. 1/8 oz., 25c.....1/4 oz., 40c

- Queen of the Market—Pink, Crimson, Lavender, Purple, Rose and White.
- Improved Crego—Crimson, Lavender, Purple, Rose, Pink, White.
- Giant Late Branching—Crimson, Lavender, Purple, Rose, Shell Pink, White.
- Giant Beauty—Crimson, Lavender, Peach Blossom, Purple, Rose, September Beauty, White.
- Separate Colors—Any class of the above:
1/8 oz., 60c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.....Pkt. 25c
- Mixed—Any one class in mixed colors of the above:
1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 85c.....Pkt. 20c

Heart of France Aster

2 ft. August-October.

- 2154 This beautiful variety is unquestionably the best dark red Aster. Retains its brilliancy for a long period.....Pkt. 15c

Buist's Giant Mixed Asters

2 to 3 ft. August-October.

- 2165 A magnificent mixture of the most beautiful of the giant sorts, especially selected from the finest varieties, producing beautiful flowers gorgeous in color, gigantic in size. 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.....Pkt. 10c

Hardy Perennial Asters

- 2172 Mixed—*Michaelmas Daisies*. 2 to 3 ft. September-October. In all hardy flower gardens this class holds an important place. In the Autumn when other flowers are scarce the *Michaelmas Daisy* with its many shades of lavender and purple will help to lighten up the borderPkt. 10c
- 2176 *Alpinus Mixed* ®—6 to 10 in. May-June. A fine dwarf aster bearing large, single, bluish-purple and white flowers.....Pkt. 15c



Giant California Sunshine Aster

Giant California Sunshine Asters

A NEW TYPE

3 ft. August-October. This lovely new race of Asters is unusual in beauty. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, with a single outer row of petals loosely placed and a double center of short tubular florets. The outer petals are of a contrasting color to the center. The disk is a lovely light-yellow and the encircling petals vary in shades of pink, rose, blue and lavender. The long stiff stems make them ideal for cutting.

- 2110 Apple Blossom. Delicate flesh.....
 - 2111 Deep Rose
 - 2113 Enchantress Pink. Salmon pink.....
 - 2114 Lavender
 - 2115 Purple
 - 2116 White
- } Pkt. 25c
- Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 75c
- 2117 Collection. One packet each.....\$1.25
 - 2118 Mixed. 1/8 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 20c

ARABIS ®—Rock Cress

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-May.

- 1450 Alpina. Pure white flowers blooming in dense masses. Excellent for rock gardens and borders. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

ARCTOTIS ©—Blue-Eyed African Daisy

Annual. 3 ft. July to Frost.

- 1451 A very showy plant bearing 2-inch daisy flowers of pearly white with a gold band surrounding a delicate mauve center. The undersides of the petals are a pale lilac blue. Foliage gray green. The blooms, when cut, last a week in water and undeveloped buds will open. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

ARMERIA ®—Sea Pink

Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. May-July.

- 1452 Formosa. Rosy-pink flowers appearing in dense heads on stiff wiry stems.....Pkt. 10c

ASPARAGUS

Tender Perennial. Greenhouse or House.

The so-called Asparagus Fern grows freely and quickly and is used for house decorations and conservatory work. The sprays when cut may be used with various cut flowers. They remain fresh in water a long time.

- 2198 Plumosus Nanus. Feathery, fern-like foliage. 100 seeds, 50c.....Pkt. 15c
- 2209 Sprengeri. Drooping feathery foliage with stems 12 to 13 inches long, excellent for hanging baskets. 100 seeds, 25c.....Pkt. 10c

AUBRETIA ®—Rainbow Rock Cress

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-June.

- 2180 Large-flowering Hybrids. One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants forming brilliant sheets of rosy purple, blue and lilac flowers. A good contrast planted with Alyssum Saxatile and ArabisPkt. 15c

AURICULA ® © — Primula Auricula or Hardy Primrose

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-May. The rock garden treasure that is easily grown. Fragrant flowers of many bright colors, including soft orange, copper-brown and pastel shades.

- 2188 Choice MixedPkt. 25c

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.

BALSAM. See Lady Slipper.

BEANS—Ornamental Varieties

Annual Climber. 8 ft. June to Frost.

- 2310 Scarlet Runner. Ornamental as well as a useful vine, perfect for summer shade with dazzling flowersPkt. 10c
- 2321 Jack Beans. Climber of rapid growth and free bloomer; good for porches.....Pkt. 10c
- 2325 Hyacinth Beans Mixed—Dolichos. Tender rapid growing, climber flowering freely; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Oz, 20cPkt. 10c

BEGONIAS © — Ever-Blooming Bedding Varieties

Tender Annuals. 1 ft. July to Frost. Begonia Semperflorens is a continuous flowering class fully as valuable for bedding purposes as are Geraniums and Coleus, and having a touch of novelty not possessed by the other plants. They give a solid mass of bloom. Begonias do well in full sunlight and are unsurpassed in partial or full shade. As pot plants for Winter blooming they are splendid.

- 2343 Erfordia. Rosy carmine flowers.....
- 2354 Prima Donna. Rose, shading carmine..
- 2365 Gracillis Rosea. Delicate rose..... Pkt.
- 2376 Luminosa. Fiery scarlet..... 25c
- 2387 Gracillis Alba. Pure white.....
- 2388 Salmon Queen. Salmon rose.....
- 2398 Special Mixture. All colors.....Pkt. 15c

BELL FLOWER. See Campanula, Platycodon.

BELLIS PERENNIS ©—Giant Double English Daisies

Biennial. 6 in. April-June. The leaves form a rosette at the base of the plant and the double flowers are borne above on stiff yet graceful stems. Easily raised from seed sown any time from June to September; transplanted in the Fall and protected during the Winter, they will flower the following Spring.

- 2432 Pure White Pkt.
- 2443 Deep Rose Pkt. 15c
- 2454 Giant Double Mixed. 1/8 oz., 40c..Pkt. 10c

BLACK EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.

Calendula ©



Sunshine Calendula

Pot Marigold

Annual. 1 ft. June to Frost. A well-known old-fashioned flower improved by plant breeding. The flowers are large and double, rich in shades of orange and yellow. Valuable also for pot culture, blooming in Winter and early Spring.

- 2509 Meteor. Creamy white striped orange.
 - 2510 Orange King. Glowing orange. Pkt.
 - 2512 Lemon Queen. Lemon yellow. 10c
 - 2533 Nankeen. Cream flushed apricot.
 - 2534 Favorite. Cream striped yellow.
- Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 25c
- 2543 Collection. Packet each of above. 40c
 - 2554 Mixed. Oz, 25c. Pkt. 10c

Larger and Newer Calendulas

- 2556 The Ball. Immense double flowers of a deep golden yellow. Long stems. A florist favorite Pkt. 15c
 - 2557 Sunshine. Golden yellow with long center petals resembling a Chrysanthemum. Pkt. 15c
 - 2558 Radio. Quilled petals, golden yellow. Pkt. 15c
 - 2559 Apricot Queen. Flat-petalled variety of a bright apricot shade, deepening slightly towards the center Pkt. 15c
 - 2560 Campfire—Sensation. Rich orange with a golden sheen Pkt. 15c
- Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 30c
- 2563 Buist's Pastel Bedding Mixture. Many new shades of apricot, salmon, cream, white, orange and yellow. A novel home garden mixture. 1/4 oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

BLUE LACE FLOWER ©—*Didiscus Coeruleus*

Annual. 1 1/2 ft. July to Frost. Very charming outdoors or in the greenhouse. The plant grows about 18 inches high and produces attractive, umbel-shaped flowers of lace-like appearance; the color is a clear coerulean or heavenly blue. Sow seed where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Excellent for cutting.

- 3956 Coeruleus. 1/8 oz., 30c. Pkt. 10c

BRACHYCOME—*Swan River Daisy*

Annual. 9 in. July-September. Dainty blue, pink and white flowers which resemble small cinerarias, blooming in great abundance all summer. For edgings, small beds or pot culture.

- 2465 Mixed Colors Pkt. 10c

BROWALLIA—*Amethyst*

Annual. 1 1/2 ft. June-September. An exceedingly attractive flower for either the garden in Summer or pot culture in Winter.

- 2476 Elata Mixed. Blue and white. Pkt. 10c
- 2477 Speciosa Major. A beautiful ultramarine blue. A rare color. Pkt. 25c

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. See Schizanthus.

CANDYTUFT ©—*Iberis*

Annual. 1 ft. June-September. Gay, bright flowers for beds and borders supplying masses of color. Successive plantings of seed in April, May and June, where the plants are intended to stand, give flowers all summer.

- 2809 Carmine
 - 2810 Crimson
 - 2812 Flesh Pink. Pkt.
 - 2821 Lilac 10c
 - 2843 White
 - 2854 Rose Cardinal
- Any of above, 1/2 oz., 25c
- 2856 Collection. One packet each. 50c
 - 2865 Mixed. All colors, 1/2 oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c
 - 2868 Giant Empress. 18 in. Extra large, long trusses of pure white flowers. Valuable for cutting. 1/4 oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

CANDYTUFT. Hardy Varieties, see Iberis.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS ©—*Tickseed*

Annual. 1 ft. June-September. Among our most showy and free-flowering annuals. The plants thrive anywhere, even in dry, sunny places on poor soils. Bloom throughout the summer. Excellent for beds or borders.

- 2565 Crimson King. Rich, dark crimson.
 - 2576 Golden Wave. Rich golden yellow flowers with small chestnut brown center. Pkt.
 - 2580 Dazzler. Golden yellow, maroon center 10c
 - 2609 Tiger Star. Bronze, striped and mottled yellow
- Any of above, 1/4 oz., 25c
- 2611 Collection. One packet each. 30c
 - 2621 Dwarf Mixed. 1/2 oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
 - 2636 Tall Mixed, 2 to 3 ft. Contains large flowered varieties on long stems, fine for cutting. 1/2 oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

CAMPANULA ©—*Bellflower*

Hardy Perennial. June-July. Dainty bell-shaped flowers thriving best on light, rich soil.

- 2643 Carpatica Blue—*Carpathian Harebell* ©. 8 in. Clear blue, good for edging or rock garden. 1/4 oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
- 2654 Carpatica White Pkt. 10c
- 2665 Pyramidalis Blue—*Chimney Bellflower*. 3 to 4 ft. Pyramidal flowers Pkt. 10c
- 2676 Pyramidalis Alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10c
- 2677 Persicifolia Grandiflora—*Peach Bells*. 3 ft. One of the very best Bellflowers with large, beautiful blue blooms. Pkt. 15c
- 2678 Persicifolia Grandiflora Alba. White. Pkt. 15c



Canterbury Bells (Cup and Saucer)

CANTERBURY BELLS—*Campanula*

Biennial. 2½ ft. June.

CALYCANTHEMA—*Cup and Saucer.* A place should be found in every garden for this old-fashioned and much prized garden plant. The large single blooms resemble a cup and saucer. Hardy biennial, flowering the second year from seed. Sow seed any time up to July 15th, or if sown very early indoors, it may bloom the first year. Thrives best in light, rich soil with good drainage.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 2687 Blue. A clear shade..... | } Pkt. |
| 2698 Alba. Pure white..... | |
| 2709 Pink. Delicate rosy-pink..... | |
| 2710 Finest Mixed. ⅛ oz., 30c..... | |

MEDIUM—*Single Canterbury Bells.* Beautiful large bell-shaped flowers.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 2721 Dark Blue | } Pkt. |
| 2732 Light Blue | |
| 2743 Rose | |
| 2754 White | |
| 2765 Single Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c..... | |
| 2776 Double Mixed. ¼ oz., 50c..... | |

CANARY BIRD VINE—*Tropaeolum Canariense*

Annual Climber. 15 to 20 ft. June-Oct.

- 2787** A graceful vine with beautifully cut leaves and canary-yellow flowers. Excellent for quickly covering stumps, rockeries and similar places. Does well in shade. Very useful for the Winter window garden. ½ oz., 25c...Pkt. 10c

CANNA—*Indian Shot*

Half-Hardy Perennial. 3 to 5 ft. June to Frost. Usually these plants are grown from roots, but there is a novelty in raising them from seed. The seed must be soaked in warm water for several hours before planting.

- 2876** Mixed. ½ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

Carnations ©

Deliciously Fragrant

Annual or Biennial. 1 ft. July to Frost. Great favorites and becoming more and more popular every year because of their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. Sow the seed indoors in February or early March for plants to set out after all danger of frost is past. Seed planted in August can be wintered over in cold frames, then transplanted in the open ground in April. Carnations like a sunny location and will grow in any soil that is not too rich. Good drainage is essential. Firm, shallow planting, burying the roots and not the stem of the plant under the soil, is essential.

Improved Giant Double—*Chaubaud's*

Undoubtedly the best Carnation in existence for outdoor culture and the easiest to raise. The plants are robust, forming ten to twenty stalks bearing huge double flowers rich in color and strongly clove-scented.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 2897 Blood Red | } Pkt. |
| 2908 Yellow | |
| 2909 Rose | |
| 2920 Scarlet | |
| 2931 Flesh Pink | |
| 2933 White | |

Any of above, ⅛ oz., 50c

- 2935** Collection. One packet each..... \$1.00
2944 Mixed. ⅛ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c

Enfant De Nice Carnations

A cross between Chaubaud's Giant Improved and Perpetual Carnation. The plants are sturdy, with long stems bearing flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. This strain is magnificent and the last word in Carnations.

- 2952** Mixed. 1/32 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 25c

Marguerite Carnations

This class is best treated as an annual. Very popular with the amateur, as they begin to flower four to five months from sowing.

- 2954** Marguerite Mixed. ¼ oz., 40c...Pkt. 10c
2965 Giant Marguerite. Extra large and perfect, flowering in a rich variety of colors, including yellow. ¼ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c

CARDINAL CLIMBER. See Cypress Vine.



Improved Giant Double Carnation

Hardy Garden Carnations [®]

Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. July to Frost. An excellent strain for borders and rock gardens, because of their compact growth. Seed sown in the Spring will produce large clumps, blooming throughout the following Summer and Fall.

2966 Double Mixed. 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c

CASTOR OIL PLANT. See Ricinus.

CELOSIA CRISTATA—Cockscomb

Annual. 1 to 1 1/2 ft. July to Frost. Free-blooming, graceful plants, producing large ornamental, comb-like heads resembling ruffled chenille.

2987 Giant Empress. Rich crimson.... }
2998 Golden Queen. Golden yellow.... } Pkt. 10c
3009 Dwarf Mixed. 1/4 oz., 30c..... }

CELOSIA PLUMOSA—Feathered Cockscomb

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. July to Frost. Radically different from *Celosia Cristata*. The feathery plumes resembling ostrich feathers wave gracefully above the foliage.

3010 Childsi Crimson—*Chinese Woolflower*. A distinct type of the Plumed *Celosia*. The plants average 2 feet in circumference. Scores of branches bear ball-shaped flowerheads of a crimson color resembling soft silky fleece.

1/8 oz., 25c..... }
3021 Childsi Pink. Same form as above. } Pkt. 10c
3032 Golden Plumess. Golden yellow... }

3033 Pride of Castle Gould. By far the best strain of the large ostrich-plumed *Celosias* with flower-heads in a wide range of brilliant colors—Blood red, carmine, deep scarlet, wine red, golden yellow, salmon and dark orange, are some of the distinct colors in this strain.

1/8 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c

3044 Plumosa Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

CENTAUREA [®]—Double Cornflower (*Centaurea Cyanus*)

Annual. 1 to 2 ft. May to Frost. Also known as Ragged Sailor, Blue Bottle, Ragged Robin and Bachelor's Button. A most delightful old-time annual that blooms in the most profuse manner. The flowers should be cut often so as to prevent the plants exhausting themselves by seeding.

3076 Blue }
3087 Rose Pink } Pkt.
3098 White } 10c
3100 Maroon }
3102 Mauve }
3104 Rosy Red }

Any of the above, 1/4 oz., 25c

3106 Collection. One packet each.....50c

3109 Double Mixed. 1/4 oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

Giant Sweet Sultan—*Imperialis*

Big, thistle-like blooms with pleasing fragrance which are exceedingly valuable for cutting, as they last for many days when placed in water.

3167 Finest Mixed Colors. 1/4 oz., 25c..Pkt. 10c

Various *Centaureas*

3171 Montana—*Hardy Cornflower*. 2 ft. A hardy perennial variety bearing violet blue flowers from July to September.

1/4 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

3172 *Suaevolens*—*Yellow Sweet Sultan*. 2 ft. These big yellow thistle-like, fragrant flowers have a strong appeal; they last well as cut flowers.

1/4 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

WHITE-LEAVED *CENTAUREAS*. See Dusty Miller.

Centaurea Cyanus
(Double Cornflower)



CHRYSANTHEMUM [®]—Painted Daisies

Annual. 1 1/2 ft. June-September. Summer blooming *Chrysanthemums* are showy and effective in the garden. The plants are easily grown from seed. Sow in April in rich soil and they begin flowering in July. Pinch back to encourage branching. They bear an inexhaustible supply of big painted daisy-like flowers on good stems and quite distinct from the hardy and autumn flowering varieties.

3203 Single Mixed. 1/4 oz., 20c..... } Pkt.
3204 Double Mixed. 1/4 oz., 20c..... } 10c

Hardy Garden Mums

Hardy Perennial. 3 ft. October-November.

3210 *Japanese Hybrids*. These attractive flowers are the same family as our hardy garden *Chrysanthemums*. The foliage is the same, but they bear single and semi-double daisy-like flowers in many charming shades. Perfectly hardy. Seed sown early in Spring will produce flowering plants by fall.....Pkt. 25c

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. See Shasta Daisy.

CHEIRANTHUS [®]—Delightfully Sweet-Scented

Biennial. 9 to 12 in. May-June.

3234 *Allionii*—*Siberian Wallflower*. A bright and showy biennial having flaming orange-yellow flowers with dark green foliage.

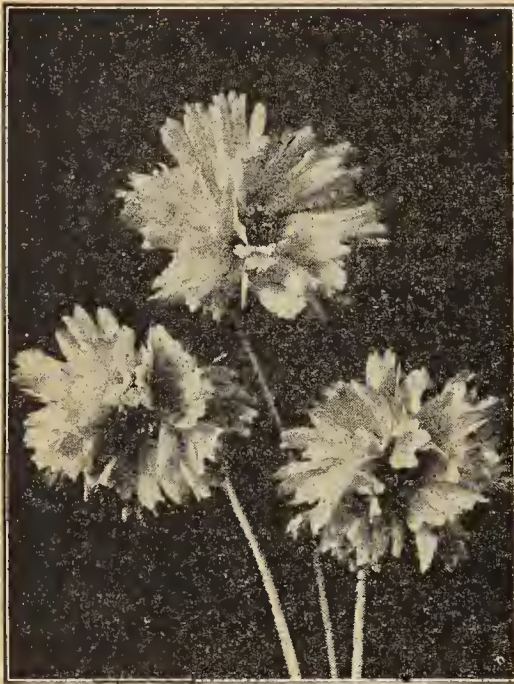
1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

3236 *Linifolius*—*Alpine Wallflower*. A showy plant of dwarf branching habit, bearing a profusion of Wallflower-like blossoms of an uncommon lilac shade. 1/8 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 15c

CERASTIUM [®]—Snow in Summer

Hardy Perennial. 9 in. June-July.

3174 *Tomentosum*. A low creeping plant with silvery foliage bearing a profusion of small white flowersPkt. 15c



Double Flowering Coreopsis

**CHINESE LANTERN PLANT—
*Physalis Franchetti***

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. Fruit in Fall.

- 3238** This beautiful plant is grown chiefly for the orange-scarlet lantern-like fruit, which can be cut and dried for Winter bouquets. Native Bittersweet, artistically arranged with Chinese Lanterns, adds to the Winter decoration and comfort of the home. Although a perennial, the pods are produced the same year from Spring sown seed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., **25c**.....Pkt. **10c**

CINERARIA

Tender Perennial. 2 ft. Grow Inside. A very attractive house or greenhouse plant which blooms freely during the Spring. Seeds are sown in August and grown in a cool place. The colors vary from white to scarlet and crimson, and from light to deep blue.

- 3254** *Hybrida Grandiflora* Prize. Splendid mixture. Pkt. **25c**

CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA.
See Dusty Miller.

CLARKIA © §

Annual. 2 ft. July-October. In recent years this old-time annual has been much improved. The plants are graceful in habit and bushy, with leafy racemes of double flowers.

- 3313** Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **25c**.....Pkt. **10c**

COBAEA—Cup and Saucer Vine

Annual Climber. 20 ft. July-October. A climber of rapid growth. The flowers are quite large, borne on long stems and are of bell shape. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and merely cover with light soil. To get early results, sow seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown outdoors in May.

- 3343** Scandens Purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **25c**..... } Pkt.
3354 Scandens White } **10c**

COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.

COLEUS—Flame Nettle

Annual. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June to Frost. The most valuable of all the variegated foliage bedding plants. The colors range from green to deep crimson, striped and mottled. Novel house plants.

- 3376** Fine Hybrids Pkt. **25c**
3387 Choice Mixed Pkt. **10c**

CONEFLOWER. See Rudbeckia.

COREOPSIS ©—Tickseed

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-October.

- 3410** *Lanceolata Grandiflora.* One of the finest perennials, producing in abundance large, golden-yellow flowers on long stems. This is one of the best yellow cut flowers. It will flower the first year from seed.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **25c**..... Pkt. **10c**
- 3411** *Lanceolata Grandiflora Fl. Pl.—Double flowering Coreopsis.* Similar in habit to above, flowers are double and semi-double.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **40c**..... Pkt. **15c**

Columbine © §—Aquilegia

Hardy Perennial. 2 to 3 ft. May-July. A favorite that is of the utmost value for borders or for planting among shrubbery. The flowers are various shades of blue, red and yellow.

- 1432** Singled Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **25c**..... } Pkt.
1443 Double Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **30c**..... } **10c**
1421 *Coerulea—Rocky Mountain Columbine.* One of the most beautiful of our American flowers. Violet blue and white. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., **50c**.. Pkt. **10c**

Buist's Long Spurred Columbines

This strain is the finest of all and contains the best and brightest colors in shades of pink, lavender, scarlet, yellow, white, etc.

- 1423** Blue and Lavender Shades }
1425 Pink and Rose Shades..... } Pkt. **20c**
1427 Scarlet and Red Shades..... }
1429 Collection. One packet each..... **50c**
1422 Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., **50c**..... Pkt. **15c**



Buist's Long Spurred Columbine

Order Now—Don't Wait

Cosmos, the Glory of the Autumn Garden

Cosmos®

Annual. 4 to 6 ft. July to Frost. Grace and brilliancy are the characteristics of Cosmos. No garden is complete without them. They are the most attractive Autumn flower and a general favorite with all. Early varieties begin flowering in July, but Cosmos reach the height of beauty in the Autumn when they become the conspicuous feature of the garden.

These artistic flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on long stems with feathery foliage, making them very graceful and desirable for bouquets. They are effective when planted in broad masses or against evergreens or fences. Cosmos are easy to grow. Sow in the Spring in the open ground and transplant to 18 inches apart. Try some of each of the following types.

Mammoth Late Flowering

This type grows 6 ft. tall and produces hundreds of the largest and finest blooms the latter part of September.

- 3421 Pure White
 - 3432 Crimson
 - 3443 Light Pink
- } Pkt. 10c
- Any of the above, 1/4 oz., 25c
- 3487 Collection. One packet each.....25c
 - 3498 Mammoth Mixed.
1/4 oz., 20c; oz., 60c.....Pkt. 10c

Extra Early Giant Flowering

This type of Cosmos grows 4 feet high and will bloom from six to eight weeks earlier than the Mammoth Flowering.

- 3510 Early Crimson
 - 3521 Early Pink
 - 3532 Early White
- } Pkt. 10c
- Any of the above, 1/4 oz., 25c
- 3543 Collection. One packet each.....25c
 - 3554 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c



Buist's Mammoth Cosmos

Double Crested Cosmos



Late Double Crested Cosmos

Similar in habit to the late flowering, but this strain produces a large percentage of double flowers; some with broad outer petals, others round as a ball.

- 3598 Pink Beauty
 - 3609 Crimson King
 - 3610 White Queen
- } Pkt. 15c
- Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 40c
- 3621 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c

Extra Early Double Crested

A new form which developed from the Late Double Crested Cosmos, growing 4 feet high and blooming in July. They produce about 60% double flowers.

- 3622 Pink
 - 3623 Crimson
 - 3624 White
- } Pkt. 20c
- Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 50c
- 3625 Collection. One packet each.....50c
 - 3626 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 75c.....Pkt. 15c

Early Flowering Klondyke Cosmos

A NEW STRAIN

In most parts of the country the ordinary Klondyke Cosmos is practically unknown because of its late flowering habit. Now you can be assured of having flowers before frost with Orange Flare, a new strain which is in bloom less than four months from sowing.

- 3627 Orange Flare. The color is a vivid orange with attractive light green foliage.
1/8 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 25c

COWSLIP® (S)—Primula Veris

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-May. A rock garden gem that likes a moist location. Sweet scented flowers with colors ranging from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimson.

- 3630 Mixed
- Pkt. 15c

Buist's Gorgeous Delphiniums

Hollyhock-flowered Delphinium



CYCLAMEN

Tender Perennial. 8 in. Grows Indoors. A unique shaped plant with beautiful foliage and large richly colored fragrant flowers. Splendid for the house or greenhouse, thriving in a cool temperature and plenty of light. It takes fifteen months to bloom from seed and the plants require loose soil, rich in leaf mold.

- 3632 Persicum. Mixed colorsPkt. 15c
- 3643 Giant Finest Mixed. Large flowers..Pkt. 25c

CYNOGLOSSUM ©—Chinese Forget-Me-Not

Annual. 1½ ft. June to Frost.

- 3650 Amabile Blue. Introduced from China. Produces sprays of intense blue forget-me-not flowers, delicately sweet scented. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

CYPRESS VINE—Ipomoea Quamoclit

Annual Climber. 15 ft. July to Frost. A quick-growing climber with feathery light green foliage and bright star-shaped flowers. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing.

- 3676 Mixed. White and scarlet. ¼ oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrid

Annual Climber. 30 ft. July to Frost.

- 3687 A beautiful and attractive climbing vine. It is a very rapid grower. The foliage is deeply lacinated, and there is an abundance of fiery cardinal-red flowers. ¼ oz., 40c...Pkt. 10c

DELPHINIUM ©—Hardy Larkspur

Hardy Perennial. 3 to 5 ft. June-July. The most popular perennial in cultivation and one of our most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden. The beautiful flowers, borne on tall stately spikes, are a gorgeous sight and a charm to the garden. Excellent as a cut flower.

To prolong the season of bloom, cut the old flower stems off after they have faded, and new shoots will flower later in the season.

Start seed in flats in March. Transplant seedlings 4 inches apart when ¾ inch high. In May set the plants out in the border where they will bloom in Midsummer. Set mature plants 3 feet apart.

- 3740 Wrexham or Hollyhock-flowered. The greatest advance in Delphiniums. The flowers are of superb size, exquisitely proportioned, on spikes like tapering spires. The mixture contains all the colors in Delphiniums, ranging from pale lavender to indigo blue, many of them bicolor. Their sturdy appearance reminds one of Hollyhocks—hence the name.....Pkt. 25c
- 3743 Belladonna Improved. One of the most free and continuous blooming varieties. Immense spikes of lovely pale blue. ⅞ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 20c
- 3744 Bellamosum. A lovely counterpart to Belladonna. Rich deep blue flowers. ⅞ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 20c
- 3776 Gold Medal Hybrids. The colors range from palest lavender, through every shade of blue to pansy-violet, several shades being blended in some of the varieties.. ¼ oz., 50c..Pkt. 15c

DELPHINIUM ©—Chinense

Hardy Annual. 1½ ft. June-Sept. A distinct and free-flowering variety blooming the first year if sown early, and making a charming show when planted in masses. It is fine for beds, borders or cutting.

- 3746 Blue Butterfly. ¼ oz., 40c.....} Pkt.
- 3747 White Butterfly. ¼ oz., 40c.....} 10c
- 3749 Cambridge Blue. This new, rich, clear blue surpasses Belladonna in brilliancy of color. Pkt. 20c

DAISY. See Arctotis, Bellis Perennis Brachycombe, Chrysanthemum, Dimorphotheca, Hardy Aster, Pyrethrum, Shasta, Venidium.

DIMORPHOTHECA—

African Golden Daisy

Annual. 1 ft. July-September.

- 3987 Aurantiaca. A very showy African Daisy, bearing an abundance of gorgeous orange, daisy-like flowers, 3 inches across with black centersPkt. 10c
- 3998 Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful flowers of various shades—primrose, apricot, buff, salmon and delicately tinted.....Pkt. 10c

DOLICHOS. See Beans Ornamental.

DUSTY MILLERS—

For Decorative Bedding

Half-Hardy Perennials. 1½ ft. May to Frost.

Silvery white leaves used for bedding, vases, hanging baskets, ribbon borders and margins; also for formal designs in beds. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May.

- 4003 Centaurea Candidissima. Downy leaves broadly cutPkt. 10c
- 4005 Centaurea Gymnocarpa. Foliage finely cut. Pkt. 10c
- 4007 Cineraria Maritima Candidissima. Beautiful downy leaves. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

DIANTHUS ©—Annual Garden Pinks

Hardy Annual. 1 ft. June-November. Pinks are the most lovable of all the flowers in the garden, blooming from early Summer until Fall. This branch of the Pink family bears both single and double fragrant flowers with fringed petals. They are unrivalled for brilliancy and richness of color. Seeds sown in Summer or Autumn will flower early the following Spring. If sown early indoors or under glass and transplanted in the garden after frost is gone, they will bloom in July. Plants will usually live over the winter outdoors with light protection; and will bloom early the next spring. The seedlings bear larger and better flowers the first season.

Double Pinks

- 3822 Salmon King. Brilliant salmon rose.....
- 3824 Lucifer. Orange scarlet..... Pkt.
- 3832 Snowball. Pure white..... 10c
- 3843 Fireball. Deep scarlet.....

Any of above, 1/4 oz., 40c

- 3809 Heddeewigi Mixed—Double Japan Pink. Colors vary from richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rosePkt. 10c
- 3810 Diadematus Mixed—Double Diadem Pink. Flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter..Pkt. 10c
- 3813 Chinensis Mixed—Double Chinese Pink. Bright colors blooming in clusters...Pkt. 10c
- 3815 Nobilis Mixed—Double Royal Pink. The handsomest of all the Pinks.....Pkt. 10c
- 3821 Laciniatus Mixed—Double Fringed Pink. Large showy flowers with fringed edges. Pkt. 10c

Any of above, 1/4 oz., 25c

Single Pinks

- 3877 Salmon Queen. Brilliant salmon rose }
- 3887 Crimson Belle. Velvety crimson... } Pkt. 10c
- 3898 Eastern Queen. Rose

Any of the above, 1/4 oz., 30c

- 3865 Heddeewigi Mixed—Single Japan Pink. Large and handsome embracing the most beautiful colors ranging from white to the most delicate pink and deep crimson.....Pkt. 10c
- 3866 Nobilis Mixed—Single Royal Pink. Flowers of large size all colors, from white to dark red
- 3876 Laciniatus Mixed—Single Fringed Pink. Showy flowers with fringed edges...Pkt. 10c

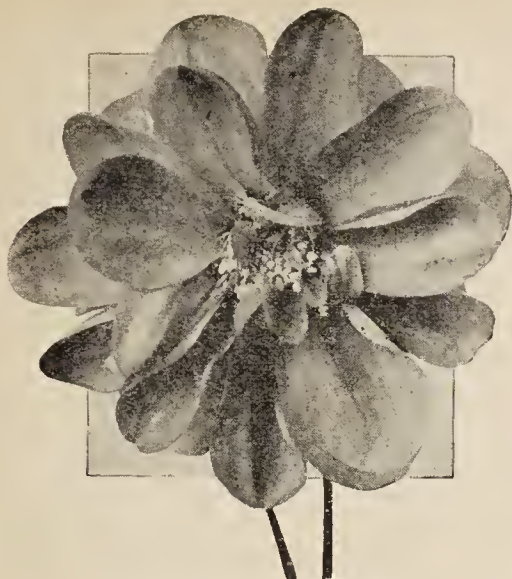
Any of above, 1/4 oz., 25c

DIANTHUS ®—Hardy Garden Pinks

Hardy Perennial. 6 to 12 in. May-July. The old-fashioned favorite with a dainty clove-scented fragrance is extremely valuable in any garden. They are wonderful for edging a hardy border and are at home in any rock garden. The Plumarius varieties grow a foot high and are fine for cut flowers.

- 3923 Caesius—Cheddar Pink. A splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high and bearing bright rosy pink flowers. 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c
- 3927 Deltoides, Brilliant—Maiden Pink. A creeping rock plant with brilliant crimson-red flowers carried above fine, feathery foliage. 1/8 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c
- 3932 Plumarius Single Mixed—Pheasant's Eye, Grass Pink. Fringed flowers. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 3954 Plumarius Double Mixed—Double Scotch Pink. Double and semi-double. 1/8 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 3955 Plumarius Semperflorens—Everblooming Double Pink. Blooms all summer. 1/8 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 15c

DIANTHUS HYBRIDUS. See Sweet Wivelsfield.
 DIDISCUS. See Blue Lace Flower.
 DIGITALIS. See Foxglove.



Unwin's Dwarf Hybrid Dahlia

DAHLIAS ©

Grow Dahlias from Seed

Tender Per. 2-4 ft. July to Frost. Growing Dahlias from seed is extremely easy and fascinating. There is a great deal of pleasure watching them develop, and always the chance of securing something new. For the large flowering types, sow seed inside during March to get plants large enough to set out when danger of frost is over. Tubers can be dug in the Fall and stored for the following season.

- 3698 Single Giant Perfection. Immense single flowers of various colorsPkt. 10c
- 3709 Double Large-flowering. Saved from fine double show and fancy sorts.....Pkt. 15c
- 3710 Double Cactus-flowered Mixed. Many colors, twisted and curled petals.....Pkt. 15c

Two Beautiful Dahlias for Cutting

3712 Unwin's Dwarf Semi-double Hybrids. In three months from seed the dwarf compact plants produce a wealth of semi-double Dahlias, held erect on stiff stems above the foliage. The colors are deep crimson, pink and rose, mauves, scarlet, purple, yellow and white. The plants, 2 feet high, require no stakes and can be spaced 20 inches apart. Pkt. 25c

3715 Coltness Hybrids. An interesting class of single dwarf Dahlias. Plants form compact bushes about 2 feet high requiring no stakes. This type will bloom in July if seed is sown outdoors when danger of frost is over. By all means try this variety. Pkt. 20c

EUPHORBIA

Annual. 3 ft. July-September.

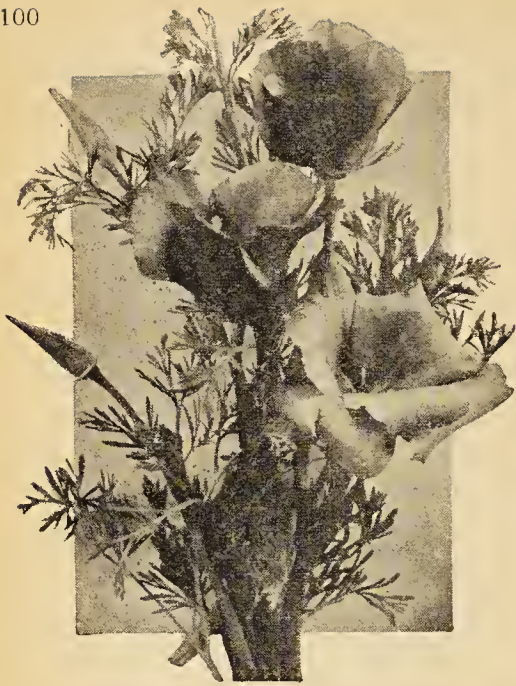
- 4076 Variegata—Snow on the Mountain. Attractive light green foliage, veined and margined white. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 4077 Heterophylla—Annual Poinsetta. Bushy plant of branching habit with dark green leaves. The center top leaves of each branch turn orange-scarlet about mid-summer.....Pkt. 10c

EVENING PRIMROSE ©—

Oenothera

Annual. 1 ft. June-September. Bright poppy-like flowers open on approach of twilight and last well into the next day.

- 5587 MixedPkt. 10c



Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA ®—
California Poppy

Annual. 1 ft. July-September. California Poppies are among our most beautiful and popular annuals, being of the easiest culture. Suitable for beds, borders and rock gardens; blooming profusely over a long season. Sow the seed any time during the Spring in a sunny location where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting.

- 4032 Aurantiaca. Bright yellow.....
 - 4043 Crimson King
 - 4056 Rosy Queen
 - 4057 Scarlet Beauty
 - 4058 Tango. Bronzy red overlaid with terracotta
 - 4061 Purple Glow. Bright reddish-purple....
- } Pkt. 10c
- Any of above, 1/4 oz., 25c
- 4064 Collection. One packet each.....50c
 - 4065 New Hybrid Mixed. This recent introduction bears extra large flowers of rare tints and shades. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
 - 4066 Double-flowering Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c. } Pkt.
 - 4067 Single Mixed. 1/2 oz., 25c..... } 10c

FOXGLOVE §—*Digitalis*

Hardy Perennial. 3 to 4 ft. June-July. An old favorite and one of the best hardy herbaceous plants; long spikes, the upper half of which are crowded with bell-shaped flowers. Seed sown in the spring will produce plants that will bloom the next season.

GLOXINIAEFLORA. An improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove with handsome Gloxinia-like flowers on long stems.

- 3965 Purple
 - 3966 Rose
 - 3967 White
- } Pkt. 10c
- Any of above, 1/4 oz., 30c
- 3968 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
 - 3969 Giant Shirley. The best strain in Foxgloves. The plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet with spikes of blooms 4 feet in length, closely set with large bells ranging in color from pure white to dark rose. 1/4 oz., 50c....Pkt. 15c
 - 3976 Monstrosa Mixed. Long spikes surmounted by one enormous flower. 1/4 oz., 40c..Pkt. 10c

Everlasting Flowers ©

Easy to Grow

Bright and cheerful. Fresh in summer. Dried for winter. Enjoy them both ways. Winter bouquets made from Everlasting flowers brighten your home or make a splendid gift.

Flowers intended for drying should be cut before fully expanded. Remove foliage, tie in bunches, and hang blooms downward in some dark, dry place until cured. Drying requires about 10 days and the original colors are retained. The popular sorts are:

ANNUALS

- 1043 Acroclinium, Double Mixed.....
 - 4154 Globe Amaranth, Mixed.....
 - 4465 Helichrysum, Mixed
 - 6455 Rhodanthe, Mixed
 - 6746 Statice, Bonduelli, Yellow
 - 6747 " Suworowii (*Russian*), Rose...
 - 6748 " Sinuata, Mixed
 - 7856 Xeranthemum, Mixed
- } Pkt. 10c
- 7858 Collection. One packet each.....65c
 - 7860 Everlasting Annuals Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

PERENNIALS

- 3238 Chinese Lantern—*Physalis Franchetti*. } Pkt.
- 4156 Globe Thistle—*Echinops Ritro* } 10c
- 4287 Gypsophila Paniculata Double.....Pkt. 25c
- 4610 Honesty—*Lunaria*
- 6744 Statice Latifolia—*Sea Lavender*..... } Pkt.
- 6747 Collection. One packet each.....50c

EVERLASTING GRASSES. See Grasses.

FALSE DRAGON HEAD. See *Physostegia*.

FEVERFEW ©—*Matricaria*

Annual. 1 ft. June to Frost. Free-flowering plants, producing all season clusters of small double flowers resembling Button Chrysanthemums. Excellent for cutting.

- 5068 Snowball. Pure White
 - 5070 Golden Ball. Bright Yellow.....
- } Pkt. 10c

FLAX. See *Linum*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*, *Cynoglossum*.

FOUR O'CLOCK—*Mirabilis Jalpa* or *Marvel of Peru*

Annual. 2 1/2 ft. June to Frost. A very popular and most interesting garden plant, spreading to perfect tree-shaped bushes 1 1/2 feet through, which are literally covered with bright-colored blossoms. The flowers open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night and usually close before noon the next day.

- 4954 Fine Mixed. Oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

GERANIUM—*Pelargonium*

Tender Perennial. 1 to 2 ft. May to Frost. Very interesting to grow from seed, they bloom the first year. Start indoors and transplant to the open in May. Also ideal for Winter house plants.

- 4121 Zonale Mixed. Choice large sorts...Pkt. 15c

GEUM ©—*Avens*

Hardy Perennial. 1 1/2 ft. May-June. Attractive flowers excellent for borders. Blooms first year from seed. To avoid wilting after cutting, put stems in warm water.

- 4130 Lady Stratheden. Double flowering golden-yellow
- 4134 Mrs. Bradshaw. Very large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, blooming throughout the entire season.....Pkt. 15c

Annual Vine. 20 ft. July to Frost. A tender, rapid-growing, interesting plant with striking foliage and singularly-shaped fruit.

- 4187 Calabash or Pipe. For making pipes....
- 4198 Dipper. For a dipper or bird house...
- 4209 Hercules Club. Club shaped, 3 to 4 ft. Pkt.
- 4210 White Nest Egg. Practical nest egg.... } 10c
- 4221 Sugar Trough. Thick shells.....
- 4232 Luffa or Dish Cloth. Practical for a dish cloth

Any of above, oz., 30c

- 4243 Collection. One packet each.....45c
- 4254 Mixed. All varieties. Oz., 25c...Pkt. 10c

GRASSES—Ornamental

They can be used effectively as individual specimens or in clumps in the border, or along the margin of pools. To dry for winter bouquets, treat the same as for Everlasting flowers.

- 4256 Cloud Grass. Annual. 1½ ft. Airy and graceful
- 4258 Fountain Grass. Annual. 3 ft. Long feathery plumes
- 4260 Hardy Pampas Grass. 5 ft. Silvery plumes, bloom the second season..... Pkt. 10c
- 4262 Love Grass. Annual. 1½ ft. Feathery panicles
- 4263 Quaking Grass. Annual. 1½ ft. Cone-shaped heads

Any of above, ¼ oz., 25c

- 4264 Collection. One packet each.....40c

GYPSOPHILA ©—Baby's Breath

Annual. 1½ to 2 ft. July to Frost. Big, graceful, airy heads of small white flowers, used by florists and others making up bouquets; often called "fuzzy stuff." It is the chifion of the flower garden. Several sowings must be made during the season to keep up a supply.

- 4265 Elegans Alba Grandiflora. An improved form of the annual Baby's Breath. Pure white, large flowers. Oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 4266 Elegans Grandiflora Rosea. Large rose-colored flowers. Oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

Hardy Perennial Gypsophila—June-July

- 4276 Paniculata. White flowers, fine for bouquets. Blooms the first year if sown early. ¼ oz., 25c
- 4287 Paniculata, Fl.Pl. The double flowering Baby's Breath, forming pretty little double white flowers. Used as an Everlasting. ⅓ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 25c
- 4290 Repens ©—Creeping Baby's Breath. 6 in. A trailing plant with clouds of small white and pink flowers

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HELIOTROPE ©—

Extremely Fragrant

Half-Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft. July to Frost. A popular, bedding plant easily grown from seed. The delicate perfume makes this a desirable cut flower to mix in bouquets. Start indoors and transplant outside in May. Sow seed in the open ground in May.

- 4476 Lemoine's Giant. Large flowers varying in color from dark blue to lilac. ⅛ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c
- 4487 Fine Mixed. ⅛ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c



Annual Double Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA ©—Blanket Flower

1 to 1½ ft. June to Frost. These splendid bedding plants produce a profusion of barbaric colored flowers; from early Summer until frost. Rich shades of red and yellow are especially effective, grown in masses and they are unrivaled for cutting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

- 4085 Indian Chief. Single, bronze red....Pkt. 10c
- 4087 Picta, Single Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c...Pkt. 10c
- 4098 Picta, Lorenziana. Large, handsome heads of double quilled flowers in rich shades of red and yellow. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Their long-flowering period, lengthy stems and bright colors make these one of the most valuable perennials.

- 4109 Grandiflora Compacta. A compact variety bearing its varied colored flowers well above the foliage. ¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c
- 4110 Grandiflora Superba Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

GLOBE AMARANTH ©—

Gomphrena

Annual. 2 ft. July to Frost. A showy everlasting with clover-like heads of flowers. For cutting and drying.

- 4154 Mixed, all colors. ¼ oz., 25c....Pkt. 10c

GLOXINIA

Tender Perennial. 6 in. Grows Indoors. Magnificent house blooming or greenhouse pot plants with pretty bell-shaped flowers in many rich colors. They bloom 5 months after sowing. Thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Regulated heat and moisture are required to get the best results.

- 4165 Hybrids Mixed

GODETIA—Satin Flower

Annual. 1 ft. July to Frost. Very showy, with 2 to 4-in. brilliant pink or red-purple flowers with a satiny lustre. Easily grown; even in poor soils they bloom profusely.

- 4176 Fine Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum.



Helichrysum (Straw Flower)

HELICHRYSUM ©—

Everlasting Straw Flower

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. July to Frost. Exceedingly effective everlastings; fine for borders. The flowers are large and the color bright; highly prized for Winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded. Take off all foliage, tie in bunches and hang blooms downward in some dark, dry place until cured. Give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart.

- 4398 Fireball. Bright red } Pkt.
- 4409 Silverball. Glistening white } 10c
- 4410 Goldenball. Golden yellow }
- 4421 Rose Queen. Deep rose..... }
- 4432 Salmon Queen. Rosy salmon..... }
- 4443 Violet Queen. Rich violet..... }

Any of above, 1/4 oz., 30c

- 4454 Collection. One packet each.....50c
- 4465 Mixed. All colors. 1/4 oz., 25c....Pkt. 10c

HELIANthemUM ®—

Rock or Sun Rose

Hardy Perennial. 9 in. May-June.

- 4299 Mutabile. Low growing, evergreen plants forming large clumps covered by a mass of pale rose flowersPkt. 10c

HESPERIS. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS—Marshmallow

Hardy Perennial. 5 to 6 ft. July-September. Sturdy canes with single flowers of enormous size. Fine for the tall border or shrubbery bed.

- 4507 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 4509 Giant Yellow. Maroon center.....Pkt. 15c

HUNNEMANNIA ©—Santa Barbara

Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia

Annual. 1 1/2 ft. July-September. Bright clear yellow poppy-like flowers for cutting, that last several days in water. Sow seed in May.

- 4632 Fumariaefolia. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

HOLLYHOCK—Althaea Rosea

Hardy Perennial. 6 ft. July-August. A garden without Hollyhocks is not complete. These stately, dignified plants produce wonderful spikes of vari-colored flowers. Sow seed in June or July to flower next year, and in the Autumn transplant to permanent position two feet apart each way.

Double Varieties

- 4532 White } Pkt.
- 4543 Pink } 10c
- 4554 Salmon Rose }
- 4565 Yellow }
- 4576 Maroon }
- 4587 Red }

Any of above, 1/8 oz., 30c

- 4588 Collection. One packet each.....50c
- 4598 Double Mixed. 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c
- 4609 Allegheny Fringed. The flowers are either double or semi-double, the petals beautifully fringed. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

Single Hollyhock

- 4604 Mixed Colors. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

HONESTY—Lunaria Biennis

Moonwort, Satin Flower

BEAUTIFUL EVERLASTING SEED PODS

Hardy Biennial. 3 ft. Pods in Fall. Flowers purple, followed by silver coin-shaped seed pods much in demand for Winter decoration. Looks well combined with the seed pods of Chinese Lantern.

- 4610 Biennis. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

HUMULUS. See Japanese Hop.

IBERIS ®—Hardy Candytuft

Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. April-June. Dwarf evergreen plants, covered with blooms in early Spring. Used for edging beds, rockeries and cemeteries.

- 4643 Sempervirens. Pure white. 1/8 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c
- 4644 Gibraltarica Hybrida. Delicate lilac. 1/8 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c



Iberis

Buist's Exquisite Larkspurs



Tall Double Stock Flowered Larkspur

ICE PLANT—*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*

Annual. 6 in. June to Frost.

- 4650** A valuable trailing plant for dry, sunny places, sandy spots, rock work and old walls, etc. Ice foliage, flowers pinkish white. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

IMPATIENS ©—*Sultan's Balsam*

Tender Annual. 1 1/2 ft. July to Frost. Excellent pot plants for house and greenhouse. They also do well in a half-shaded location outdoors. Remarkable for their long duration of bloom.

- 4654** Sultani. Rose-pinkPkt. 15c
4665 Holstii Hybrids Mixed.....Pkt. 20c

IPOMOEA. See Cypress Vine, Moonflower, Morning Glory, Cardinal Climber.

JAPANESE HOP—

Humulus Japonicus

Hardy Perennial Vine. 10 ft. June to Frost.

- 4748** Green LeavedPkt. 10c
4750 Variegated. Leaves variegated, splashed and streaked whitePkt. 10c

KUDZU VINE—

Pueraria Thunbergiana

Hardy Perennial Climber. 10 to 40 ft. April-October. A vine of remarkably rapid growth, 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and 40 to 50 feet from established roots. Quickly covers porches, trellises and unsightly objects. Hardy perennial, the tops killing back to the ground each Winter.

- 4765** Japanese Kudzu Vine. 1/4 oz., 25c..Pkt. 10c

Larkspur ©

Annual. 2 1/2 to 3 ft. June to Frost. The Larkspur is one of the brightest and showiest of garden flowers. Plant breeders have produced a wonderful improvement by careful selection in size and color of the flower and the general habit of the plant. The flower spikes are of varied shades of red, blue, white, pink, etc. Splendid for beds or borders. Their graceful habit and bright colors make them very attractive. They are of easy culture, thriving in any soil and giving a continuous succession of blooms until cut down by frost. Seed sown in the open ground in April will produce flowering plants by July.

Tall Double Stock Flowered

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| 4787 Bright Rose | } Pkt. 10c |
| 4788 Dark Blue | |
| 4789 Exquisite Pink | |
| 4790 Flesh Color | |
| 4791 Light Blue | |
| 4792 Lustrous Carmine | |
| 4793 White | |
- Any of above, 1/4 oz., 25c

- 4794** Collection. One packet each.....60c
4795 Buist's Finest Mixed. 1/4 oz., 20c..Pkt. 10c
4780 Rosamond. A striking new Stock-Flowered Larkspur. The color is distinct; a pure deep bright rose and it blooms two weeks earlier than other Stock Flowered varieties. The spikes are sturdy and heavily covered with double flowers. 1/4 oz., 50c...Pkt. 20c

Giant Imperial Larkspur

A new type superseding all other Larkspur. The delphinium-like spikes of double flowers are carried on stems 3 to 4 feet long and are ideal for cut flowers.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 4796 Blue Spire. Deep blue | } Pkt. 20c |
| 4798 Carmine King. Carmine rose..... | |
| 4800 Gloria. Deep rose | |
| 4802 Peach Blossom. Light pink..... | |
| 4804 The Empress. Salmon rose..... | |
| 4806 White Spire. Pure white..... | |
- Any of above, 1/4 oz., 50c

- 4808** Collection. One packet each.....\$1.00
4810 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c

LARKSPUR. Hardy, see Delphinium.

KENILWORTH IVY ® ©—

Linaria Cymbalaria

Hardy Perennial. Trailing. May to Frost.

- 4752** A dainty trailing plant with round, dark leaves and lavender flowers, suitable for rock work or as a winter house plant.....Pkt. 10c

KOCHIA—*Mexican Fire Bush or Summer Cypress*

Annual. 2 ft. July to Frost. A charming and most effective decorative plant, with a habit much resembling one of the compact ever-green shrubs. It has a light grass-green feathery foliage, which changes as the Summer advances to a rich crimson. Fine for hedges.

- 4754** Trichophylla. 1/4 oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

LANTANA—*Fragrant and Striking*

Tender Annual. 2 ft. June to Frost. An exquisite bedding plant, also fine for greenhouse or conservatory. Attractive foliage and a wealth of verbenalike flowers in shades of orange, white, rose.

- 4776** Mixed colors. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

LADY SLIPPER—Balsam

Double Camelia-Flowered

Annual. 1½ to 2 ft. July to Frost. An old garden favorite which produces gorgeous masses of very double flowers, each of which resembles in form a camellia flower. The plants are sturdy and bushy. They like hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. For fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart.

- 2221 Salmon Pink } Pkt.
 - 2232 Scarlet. Brilliant fiery scarlet..... } 10c
 - 2243 Solferino. Striped and spotted..... } 10c
 - 2254 White Perfection } 10c
 - 2265 Royal Purple } 10c
 - 2276 The Queen. Pale rose..... } 10c
- Any of above, ⅓ oz., 20c
- 2287 Collection. One packet each.....50c
 - 2298 Finest Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

LATHYRUS ©—Hardy Sweet Peas

Hardy Perennial Climber. 10 ft. June to Frost. Dense growing climber for covering fences, stones and rough ground, and but few weeds will grow up through them. Not fragrant.

- 4909 White } Pkt. 10c
- 4910 Pink Beauty } Pkt. 10c
- 4921 Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c.. } Pkt. 10c

LAVENDER—Lavandula Vera

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-August.

- 4811 Blue fragrant flowers often dried for Winter use on account of their lovely sweet odor. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

LINARIA CYMBALARIA. See Kenilworth Ivy.

LINUM—Flax

Annual. 1 ft. May-October.

- 4813 Grandiflorum Rubrum—Scarlet Flax. An exceedingly effective border plant with bright red flowers. Blooms all season by successive sowings. Oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft. May-August.

- 4814 Perenne. Bright blue. ¼ oz., 25c...Pkt. 10c

LOBELIA ®

Annual Bedding Varieties. June to Frost. A sheet of bloom all season. Attractive and desirable for edgings, ribbon bedding, and rockeries, as well as pot culture.

- 4832 Crystal Palace Compacta. Beautiful deep blue. Dark foliage. 4 in..... } Pkt.
- 4854 White Gem. Pure white. 6 in..... } 10c
- 4865 Mixed Bedding. ⅓ oz., 30c..... } 10c

Trailing Lobelia

Effective for growing in hanging baskets or window boxes.

- 4819 Sapphire. Large, deep blue flowers with a pure white eye. 10 in..... } Pkt.
- 4821 Speciosa. Dark blue. 10 in..... } 10c
- 4843 Gracilis. Light blue. 9 in..... } 10c

LYCHNIS ©—Star or Cross Flower

Hardy Perennial. 1½ to 2 ft. June-July.

- 4932 Chalcedonica — Jerusalem Cross. Fiery red flowers in clusters, each blossom forming a crossPkt. 10c
- 4943 Haageana Hybrids Mixed. Shades of pink, rose, scarlet and white.....Pkt. 10c

LUNARIA BIENNIS. See Honesty.



Lupinus

LUPINUS © ®—Lupine

Annual Sorts. 2 to 3 ft. June-July. Showy spikes of pea-shaped flowers, useful for borders and cut flowers. Prefer a little shade and soil free from lime.

- 4880 Rich Blue } Pkt.
- 4881 Sky Blue } 10c
- 4882 Rose } 10c
- 4883 White } 10c

Any of above, ½ oz., 20c

- 4887 Mixed. Oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

- 4890 New Giant Mixed. An improved strain, 3 to 4 feet tall, producing large and showy flowers in dark blue, sky blue, rose and white. ¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c

Hardy Perennial. 3 ft. June-July. Long, graceful spikes set with large pea-like flowers in many bright colors.

- 4895 Giant Hybrids Mixed. ¼ oz., 40c..Pkt. 15c
- 4898 Polyphyllus Mixed. ½ oz., 25c...Pkt. 10c

MALLOW. See Hibiscus.

MARVEL OF PERU. See Four O'Clock.

MATRICARIA. See Feverfew.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. See Ice Plant.

MEXICAN FIREBUSH. See Kochia.

MIMOSA. See Sensitive Plant.

MYOSOTIS © ®—Forget-Me-Not

Half-Hardy Perennial. 8 in. April-October. Dainty, sweetly-scented, little flowers that appeal to everybody. A few plants impart a delicious odor to the house, garden or greenhouse. Seed may be sown any time from Spring until Mid-Summer. The Alpestris varieties bloom in April. The Palustris sorts do not bloom until May, but continue until Fall.

- 5188 Alpestris, Royal Blue. Indigo-blue. The best dark blue. ¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

- 5198 Alpestris Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

- 5210 Palustris Semperflorens ®—An everblooming variety with clear blue flowers. ⅓ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c

Marigolds ©

A Garden Favorite

Annual. July-October. In every garden, Marigolds are old favorites and rank next to Zinnia in dignity and interest. The new types are outstanding. Marigolds keep the garden bright and cheery from mid-summer until frost. The long stiff stems so necessary for ideal cut flowers are covered with an attractive foliage. They prefer a light, rich soil and a sunny situation, and adapt themselves to the mixed border or large beds.

Guinea Gold Marigold—3 ft.

4960 The outstanding popular variety of the newer types. Truly a remarkable flower, distinct and of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Produces a profusion of flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. The colors and richness of these gorgeous blooms are superb. The flowers are semi-double, with the petals resembling those of a carnation.
 ⅛ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c



Guinea Gold Marigold

Tall Double African Marigolds—3 ft.

A fine tall branching strain bearing enormous flowers of the quilled type.

- 4962 Orange Alldouble.** The Alldouble strain is the only African Marigold now 100% double. In color it is identical to Orange Prince.
 ⅛ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 20c
- 4963 Lemon Alldouble.** ⅛ oz., 40c....Pkt. 20c
- 4998 Orange Prince.** Deep golden yellow. } Pkt. 10c
 ⅛ oz., 25c.....
- 4976 Lemon Queen.** Clear lemon yellow. }
 ⅛ oz., 25c.....
- 5009 Double African Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25c... }

Dwarf Double French Marigolds—1 ft.

The flowers are smaller than African, but the markings are interesting. Some are solid colors, others striped and spotted. The dense bushes are attractive for bedding or border plants.

- 5010 Golden Ball.** Golden yellow..... } Pkt. 10c
- 5021 Gold Striped.** Brownish red, striped golden yellow..... }
- 5023 Yellow.** Brown margin..... }
- 5025 Lemon Ball.** Lemon yellow..... }
- 5027 Mahogany.** Mahogany-brown..... }
 Any of above, ¼ oz., 30c
- 5029 Collection.** One packet each.....40c
- 5043 French Double Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25c..Pkt. 10c

Single Marigolds

5044 Legion of Honor—Little Brownie. 9 in. Single golden yellow flowers, velvety crimson spots. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

MIGNONETTE ©—Reseda

Annual. 1 to 1½ ft. June to Frost. The sweet delicate fragrance makes this flower very useful for cutting and mixing in with more pretentious blooms lacking a delicate odor. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of flowers. Can also be grown in pots for Winter.

- 5087 Red Goliath.** Foliage rich green with giant spikes of red flowers. ⅛ oz., 25c..Pkt. 10c
- 5098 Machet.** Large spikes reddish-tinted, one of the best for either garden or pot culture.
 ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 5109 White Goliath.** Giant spikes, pure white, very fragrant. ⅛ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 5132 Mixed Sweet Scented.** Oz., 25c...Pkt. 10c



Orange Alldouble Marigold

5048 GOLDEN MINIATURE—Tagetes Signata Pumila ©. 8 in.

Get acquainted with this lovely Marigold.

Dwarf, compact and bushy in habit with fern-like leaves, and covered with small, single, golden-yellow flowers about the size of a dime. For long blooming period and brilliant coloring, this Marigold has few equals as an edging plant or in the rock garden.

¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c



Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtiums

Buist's Giant Flowering Nasturtiums ©

NASTURTIUMS are one of our most popular garden annuals. They excel for brilliancy of color, duration of bloom, ease of culture and general usefulness. All they need is a moderately good, light soil, preferably sandy, in a well drained, sunny situation, and within a few weeks from the time they are planted until frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. They are suitable for bedding or edging and distinctive as a cut flower, having a spicy fragrance. Plant seed 2 inches deep when ground is warm, and thin to 6 inches apart. The more the flowers are picked, the more freely they will bloom.

Dwarf Nasturtiums—1 ft.

- 5232 Bronze.** Burnt bronze color, dark leaves.
- 5276 Golden King.** Golden yellow, dark foliage.
- 5287 Golden Cloth.** Scarlet with yellow leaves.
- 5298 King of Tom Thumbs.** Scarlet, dark foliage.
- 5309 King Theodore.** Dark maroon, dark foliage.
- 5343 Rose.** A lovely shade of ruby rose.
- 5354 Ruby King.** Rich red, dark foliage.
- 5365 Vesuvius.** Salmon-rose.

Price: Any of the above,

Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; Pkt., 10c

- 5376 Collection.** One packet each.....60c
- 5387 Buist's Special Mixture of Dwarf Giant Flowered.** A matchless mixture composed of the most elegant large flowered sorts, with colors ranging through every tint and shade. Their fine color, long stems, great size make them valuable for cutting.
Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.....Pkt. 10c

Tall Nasturtiums

6 to 10 ft. Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc., and particularly suitable for vases, hanging baskets, window boxes and rockeries, when a drooping effect is wanted.

- 5510 Buist's Special Mixture of Tall Giant Flowered.** Contains all the leading varieties. The beautiful combination of colors cannot be excelled.
Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.....Pkt. 10c

Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtiums

- 5551 Golden Gleam.** *The World Famous Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtium.* This is the first of a new race of double Nasturtiums that met instant popularity as soon as it was introduced. It immediately attracts the eye to the bright, golden yellow, semi-double flowers and the sense of smell to that delightful perfume so distinct in Golden Gleam. Easy to grow; however, do not overfeed or water, or they will produce too much growth and not enough flowers. It forms a dwarf bushy growth which throws out small runners, averaging 18 inches. The plant starts to bloom as soon as near development and at the time it is in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. Lovely for cutting.
Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.....Pkt. 10c

Two New Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtiums

For full description, see inside front cover page.

- 5553 Double Scarlet Gleam.** The flowers are a fiery orange scarlet immense in size.
Pkt. 25c
- 5560 Double Gleam Hybrids.** Glorious flowers of salmon, golden-yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream-yellow, orange crimson and gold flushed scarletPkt. 25c

Phlox for Gay Summer Colors

MIMULUS ©

Half-Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. June to Frost. Showy flowers for shady, moist locations or pot plants indoors. Blooms first year if started early indoors.

- 5154 **Tigrinus—Monkey Flowers.** Fine mixed spotted varietiesPkt. 10c
- 5165 **Moschatus—Musk Plant.** Trailing plant with small yellow flowers. Fine for hanging baskets or rock garden.....Pkt. 15c

MOMORDICA

Annual Climber. 10 ft. June to Frost.

- 5176 **Balsam Apple—Balsamina.** Yellow flowers and ornamental fruit of medicinal value. 1/2 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 5187 **Balsam Pear—Charantia.** Like above, only fruit is pear-shaped. 1/2 oz., 25c....Pkt. 10c

MONKSHOOD. See Aconitum.

MORNING GLORIES and MOON- FLOWERS—Ipomoea

Annual Climbers. 20 ft. July to Frost. Unsurpassed for covering porches and trellises because of their dense, rapid growth. To gain time, sow seeds indoors in heat, transplanting outdoors when danger of frost is past. Soak seeds overnight in warm water to hasten germination.

- 4698 **Heavenly Blue—Rubra Coerulea.** The finest of all Morning Glories. Immense flowers measuring 4 inches in diameter and of a bright sky blue color with a white throat. They bloom profusely for a long season, opening in the morning and facing the sun. 1/4 oz., 60c.....Pkt. 15c
- 4676 **Moonflower Grandiflora Alba.** At night, and during dull days, the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, very fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The seeds should be notched with a file before soaking. 1/2 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c
- 4743 **Imperial Japanese Morning Glory Mixed.** The flowers of this charming variety are large and an exquisite diversity of colors, including red, rose, garnet, blue purple, white, silver gray, etc. Many striped or dotted. Oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

NEMESIA

Annual. 1 ft. July-October.

- 5215 **Large Flowered Mixed.** Beautiful orchid-like flowers about an inch across. Colors range from rose, yellow, orange and blue. They like a cool positionPkt. 15c

NICOTIANA—

Sweet-Scented Tobacco Plant

Annual. 3 ft. June to Frost. Tall spikes, with many long-tubular flowers which open toward evening, giving off a sweet fragrance. An easy annual to grow and one of the most fragrant.

- 5543 **Affinis.** Pure white. 1/4 oz., 25c.... } Pkt.
- 5554 **Sanderae Hybrids Mixed**..... } 10c

NIGELLA ©—Love-In-A-Mist

Annual. 1 1/2 ft. July to Frost. Delightful little airy plants with needle-like foliage and curious looking flowers and seed pods. Thrives in any soil.

- 5565 **Miss Jekyll.** Cornflower blue..... } Pkt.
- 5576 **Damascena.** Blue and white mixed.... } 10c

OENOTHERA. See Evening Primrose.

Phlox Drummondii©

Annual. June to Frost. These brilliant annuals are unrivalled for richness of color, profusion of bloom, duration of bloom and general compactness, and whether in clumps or masses look equally beautiful. Seeds should be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory.

Grandiflora Varieties—15 in.

This is the finest type, having large heads of bloom as well as large individual flowers.

- 5970 Pure White } Pkt.
 - 5976 Shell Pink } 10c
 - 5987 Brilliant Rose..... } Pkt.
 - 5998 Bright Scarlet..... } 10c
 - 6009 Rich Crimson..... } Pkt.
 - 6010 Primrose } 10c
 - 6011 Soft Lilac..... } Pkt.
- Any of above, 1/4 oz., 40c
- 6021 **Collection.** One packet each.....50c
 - 6032 **Choice Mixed Grandiflora.** Superb mixture. 1/4 oz., 30c. Oz., \$1.00.....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Phlox—8 in.

Excellent for bedding or edging.

- 6054 **Chamois.** Rose..... } Pkt. 15c
- 6065 **Fireball.** Scarlet..... } Pkt. 15c
- 6076 **Snowball.** Pure white..... } Pkt. 15c
- 6087 **Finest Mixed.** 1/4 oz., 60c.....Pkt. 10c
- 6088 **Star-Eyed Mixed.** Dwarf habit, beautiful colors, each flower having a white star-like eye. 1/4 oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

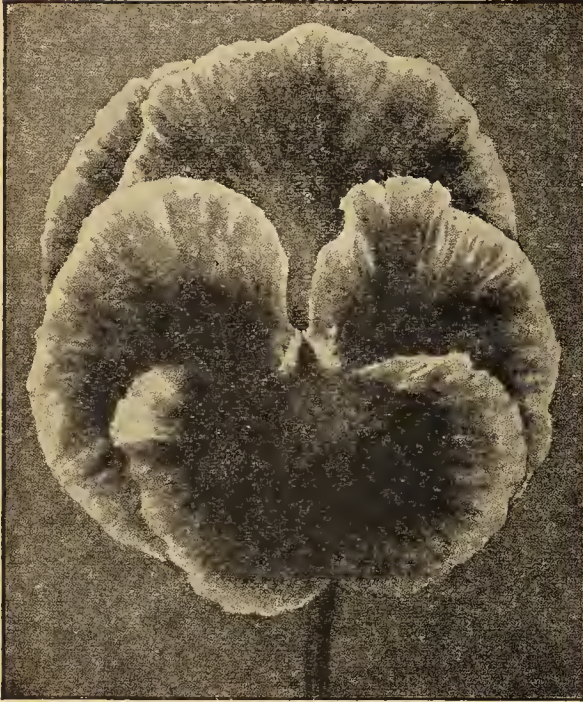
3 ft. June to Frost. Distinctive, with large dome-shaped heads of large, waxy flowers in lovely shades of colors. Seed slow to germinate.

- 6098 **Mixed.** 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 75c...Pkt. 10c



Phlox Drummondii

Buist's Giant Pansies



Buist's Prize Pansy

Pansy ©

Annual or Biennial. 8 in. April-October.

THIS beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. The seed we offer has been saved from the most distinct and best-named varieties. The higher priced sorts produce the best flowers.

Pansies like a cold, moist situation. They thrive in a rich loamy soil containing leaf mould and cow manure, well-rotted or prepared in dry form. Sow the seed in well pulverized soil, covering the seed four times their size and firmly press the soil. When large enough transplant. Cultivate frequently.

For Summer blooming, sow seed indoors very early and transplant when 2 inches high or sow in the open ground in April. For early Spring blooming, sow seed in August or September and transplant 4 to 5 inches apart into cold frames or they may be wintered over in the open ground with protection of hay or straw. In the early Spring, transplant to their flowering beds to stand 9 inches apart. During dry weather, the bed should be watered daily.

Buist's Prize Pansy

5598 Our finest mixture containing strains of exhibition size of the most beautiful colors and markings. Each year we add the latest prize-winning Giants. The Buist Prize is unsurpassed for gigantic flowers, perfect form and texture, and richness of colors.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.....Pkt. 25c

Swiss Giant Pansies

5605 Roggli Giants Mixed. This strain recently developed in Switzerland surpasses in largeness and splendid colors all former sorts. The flowers are enormous, containing many unusual colors such as salmon, pink, blue, yellow and many shades of wine red, all beautifully blotched with contrasting deep colors. The stems are long and stiff, making them valuable for cutting. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; Pkt. 35c

Frilled Pansies

5621 Masterpiece. Beautifully ruffled flowers of large size and very fascinating colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00...Pkt. 25c

Buist's Superb Pansies

5654 Mixed. A blend of fine strains including a large variety of the richest colors.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c. Pkt. 10c

Giant Trimardeau Pansies

A very showy class and popular for bedding. The plant is vigorous, compact, free blooming and has bright green foliage. The flowers are large and beautiful in form and colors; each flower has three large blotches.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 5676 Adonis. Light blue | } Pkt. 10c |
| 5709 Bronze. Golden bronze..... | |
| 5721 Cardinal. Brilliant red..... | |
| 5732 Faust— <i>King of the Blacks</i> | |
| 5724 Golden Queen. Rich yellow..... | |
| 5743 Lord Beaconsfield. Violet | |
| 5744 Royal Purple. Deep purple..... | |
| 5745 Snow Queen. Pure white..... | |
| 5776 Victoria. Blood-red | |
| 5787 White. With dark eye..... | |
| 5798 Yellow. With dark eye..... | |

Any of above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c

- 5809** Collection. One packet each.....85c
5810 Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Very choice.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c

TUFTED PANSIES. See *Violas*.

PENTSTEMON—*Beard Tongue*

Hardy Perennial. 2 to 3 ft. June to August. A showy border plant, bushy, with slender spikes that bear many trumpet-shaped flowers with hairy throat.

5860 Grandiflora Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c....Pkt. 10c

PERIWINKLE. See *Vinca*.

PHYSALIS. See Chinese Lantern Plant.

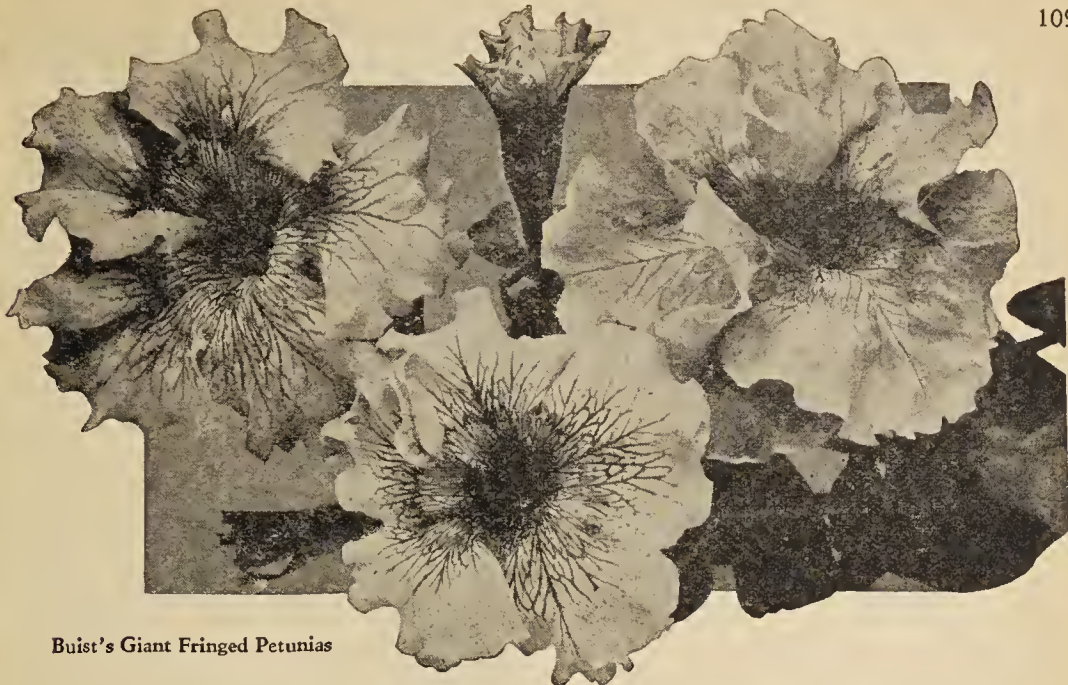
PHYSOSTEGIA ©—

False Dragon Head

Hardy Perennial. 3 to 4 ft. July-August.

6360 *Virginica*. Dense bushes with beautiful spikes of delicate lavender-pink tubular flowers, similar to a tiny snapdragon blossom.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

PINKS. See *Dianthus*.



Buist's Giant Fringed Petunias

Petunias

Many Improved Types

Annual. 1 to 1½ ft. June to Frost. A bed of Petunias is a glorious sight indeed. Freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness have made them a leader in popularity as the ideal bedding plant. They are easy to grow and require little care after the plants are established. It is best to sow the Giant varieties indoors and transplant outside in May. The other types can be sown out-of-doors in May. The seed is very fine, so cover with soil very lightly, if at all.

They commence to flower early and will produce their handsome sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the entire summer.

Buist's Giant Petunias

The Seeds of Giant Petunias are expensive and the safest method is to start them indoors in a flat box or pan filled with good sifted soil. Press them into the surface rather than cover with soil and place glass over the box to retain the moisture. Take the glass off after the seed germinates to prevent dampening off. The very weak, slow growing plants produce the finest flowers; be sure to give these weaklings extra care until they develop into strong, sturdy plants.

5865 Buist Superb Giant Fringed

A mixture of the best strain of giant flowering fringed sorts, measuring 4 to 5 inches across. Flowers are beautiful, extremely large and deep-throated embracing every conceivable color, shade and markings.Pkt. 25c

5876 Fluffy Ruffles. The edges are deeply ruffled and fluted, of great substance, with deep, wide throats, varying in color from pure white to deep purplePkt. 25c

5887 Giant Double Mixed. A superb mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double Petunias. About 40 per cent will bear double flowers. The finest double flowers are usually the weakest seedlingsPkt. 40c

5889 Purple Prince. Large-flowering velvety purple, with smooth-edged lobes.Pkt. 25c

5895 Giant Flowering Plain Edged Mixed. Enormous blooms with large, smooth-edged lobes forming a five-pointed star.Pkt. 20c

BALCONY PETUNIAS

These large and beautiful Petunias were bred to produce a wealth of bloom when grown in porch or window boxes, or garden vases. The blooms measure 3 inches in diameter and are in solid colors. Also splendid in beds, borders or terraces.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 5955 Blue. Indigo blue. | } Pkt. 15c |
| 5956 Rose. Rose pink. | |
| 5957 White. Snow white | |
| 5958 Crimson. Velvety crimson. | |
| Any of above, ⅛ oz., 75c | |
| 5959 Collection. One packet each. | 50c |
| 5960 Mixed Colors. ⅛ oz., 50c. | Pkt. 15c |

BEDDING PETUNIAS

Single small flowering varieties. Flowers can be had without effort by simply broadcasting the seed where they are to bloom in beds, or on terraces, etc. Also nice for window boxes.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 5905 General Dodd's. Rich crimson garnet. | } Pkt. 10c |
| 5907 Viola. Steel blue or deep violet. | |
| 5908 Rose of Heaven. Rich brilliant rose. | |
| 5909 Howard's Star. Deep crimson with a distinct white star in center. | |
| 5910 Rosy Morn. Brilliant rose with white throat. Very desirable and popular. | |
| 5921 Snowball. White. | |
| Any of above, ⅛ oz., 50c | |
| 5932 Collection. One packet each. | 50c |
| 5943 Striped and Blotched. ¼ oz., 50c. | Pkt. 10c |
| 5954 Fine Mixed Single. ¼ oz. 25c. | Pkt. 10c |

DWARF COMPACT PETUNIAS ®

A New Bedding Strain

A beautiful new strain of dwarf compact Petunias. Each plant is a perfect symmetrical specimen, forming a perfect ball effect. If Petunias are needed in pots, window boxes, borders, beds and rock gardens, we strongly recommend this improved strain.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 5961 Pink Gem. Plants 5 to 6 inches high literally smothered with deep pink blooms. ⅛ oz., 75c. | Pkt. 25c |
| 5965 Mixed. Plants 8 to 10 inches high and 12 inches in diameter. ⅛ oz., 40c. | Pkt. 15c |

Poppies

Successive Sowings Bring Blooms all Season

One of the grandest garden annuals. So easy to grow, that the mere throwing of seed on the ground will bring forth their gay, flaunting colors. Masses of beautiful hybrids have been evolved, vying with each other in glorious beauty. The annual varieties should be sown where they are to flower, as they will not stand transplanting. Sow seed thinly, cover lightly, and thin to 8 in. apart. Can be sown as late as June, but the best plants are those grown from early sowings when the soil is cool and moist. If the flowers are gathered early in the morning when the dew is on them, and the end of the stems dipped in hot water to stop bleeding, they will remain fresh for several days.

Single Annual Shirley Poppies—1½ ft.

The most exquisite single Poppies in existence. The effect created by these lovely flowers, with their silky, shining petals varying in all colors of the rainbow, is hard to describe, and must be seen to be fully appreciated.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 6100 American Legion. Bright scarlet..... | } Pkt. |
| 6101 Apricot. Rich, deep apricot..... | |
| 6102 Blue Shades..... | |
| 6104 Picotee. White-edged scarlet..... | |
| 6106 Wild Rose. Soft rose-pink..... | |
| Any of above, ¼ oz., 25c. Oz., 75c | |
| 6108 Collection. One packet each..... | 40c |
| 6109 Mixed. ¼ oz., 20c. Oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c | |

Single Annual Poppies

- 6112** Danebrog—*Danish Cross*. 2½ ft. Large flowers of brilliant scarlet with a white blotch on each petal, thus forming a white cross. ¼ oz., **25c.** Pkt. **10c**
- 6114** King Edward. 2½ ft. Deep scarlet with large black blotch on petals. ¼ oz., **25c.** Pkt. **10c**
- 6117** Tulip Poppy—*Glaucum*. 1½ ft. Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet. ¼ oz., **30c.** Pkt. **10c**
- 6176** Single Mixed. Oz., **25c.** Pkt. **10c**

Double Annual Poppies

- 6185** Double Shirley Mixed. 1½ ft. The same range of colors as the single Shirley. ¼ oz., **25c.** Pkt. **10c**
- 6186** Peony-Flowered Mixed. 2½ ft. Large ball-shaped blooms, plain-edged petals, resembling the Peony in form. Oz., **25c.** Pkt. **10c**

Carnation Flowered Poppies—2½ ft.

The large double flowers have beautifully fringed petals and come in a variety of shades, many striped.

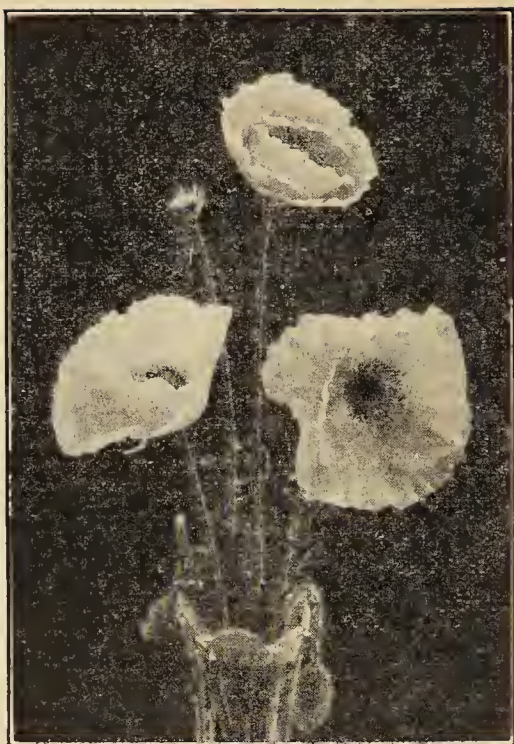
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|--|------------|
| 6198 Fairy Blush. White, tipped rose..... | } Pkt. |
| 6209 Mikado. Red, white striped..... | |
| 6212 Shell Pink..... | |
| 6214 Heliotrope. Lavender..... | |
| 6216 White Swan. Pure white..... | |
| Any of above, oz., 25c | |
| 6218 Collection. One packet each..... | 40c |
| 6243 Mixed Colors. Oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c | |

PLATYCODON ©—

Chinese Bell Flower

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June to Frost. One of the best hardy border plants. Cup-shaped flowers resembling Campanulas. Does well in a sandy, well-drained soil.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 6362 Blue. Steel blue..... | } Pkt. |
| 6363 White. Pure white..... | |
| 10c | |



Buist's Shirley Poppy

Hardy Perennial Poppies

Iceland Poppies (*Papaver Nudicaule*)

1 ft. May-October

Although hardy perennials, these dwarf Poppies bloom the first season from seed sown early in Spring. Plants are of graceful neat habit with fern-like foliage producing their brilliant, fragrant flowers in profusion, and if the seed pods are picked off, continue to flower all season.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 6254 Yellow | } Pkt. 10c |
| 6265 Orange | |
| 6276 White | |
| Any of above, ⅓ oz., 30c | |
| 6287 Finest Mixed. ⅓ oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c | |

Oriental Poppies—2 to 3 ft., June

Oriental Poppies rival the Darwin Tulips in gorgeous beauty. The magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, large cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, make them one of the showiest and effective flowers grown. Sow early in Spring. It is well to mark the place where they are planted, as the plants disappear in July and August, appearing again in cool weather. When this Fall growth starts, transplant to their permanent location.

- | |
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| 6298 Orientale. Scarlet. ⅓ oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c |
| 6309 Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot..... Pkt. 15c |
| 6310 Princess Victoria Louise.
Salmon pink |
| 6354 Mixed. ⅓ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c |

Alpinum Poppy ®—6 in., May-October

A delightful little Poppy. Brilliant flowers in many shades of colors. Invaluable for rockeries.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 6355 Mixed | Pkt. 25c |
|-------------------------|-----------------|

POLYANTHUS ® §—

Bunch Primrose

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-May.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 6364 Giant Mixed. Similar to Cowslip. Produces many showy flowers in large clusters and thrives in a moist location..... | Pkt. 15c |
|---|-----------------|

Portulaca for Dry Sunny Spots

PORTULACA ®—

Rose Moss or Sun Plant

Annual. 6 in. June to Frost. A compact spreading plant bearing thousands of bright silky flowers, thriving on the poorest soil in very dry sun exposed places. Sow in beds, edgings, rockeries, between stepping stones, or broadcast over a sunny bank and very soon one of the loveliest of floral carpets will appear.

- 6365 Fine Single Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c....Pkt. 10c
- 6376 Choicest Double Mixed. Saved from double flowers. 1/8 oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

PRIMULA—Chinese Primrose

Green House Plant. 1 ft. A beautiful, free-flowering pot plant for Winter blooming in greenhouse or conservatory.

- 6387 Excelsior Fringed Mixed. Contains only the largest fringed flowering sorts.....Pkt. 25c

PRIMROSE. See Auricula, Oenothera, Polyanthus, Primula.

PRIMULA. See Auricula, Cowslip, Polyanthus.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA. See Kudzu Vine.

PYRETHRUM © (S)—Persian Daisy

Hardy Perennial. 1 1/2 ft. May-June. Very showy flowers of easy cultivation. Large daisy-like flowers in white and all shades of rose and pink. One of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers.

- 6421 Single Hybrids. Mixed. 1/8 oz., 25c.Pkt. 10c
- 6432 Hybrid Grandiflorum. A very large flowered form of the above. 1/8 oz., 40c....Pkt. 15c
- 6443 Double Hybrids. Mixed.....Pkt. 25c
- 6454 Pyrethrum Aureum—Golden Feather. 6 in. A yellow foliage plant, fine for bordering and edging beds. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

SAPONARIA ®—Rock Soapwort

Hardy Perennial. 8 in. May-June.

- 6555 Ocyroides Splendens. A trailing plant with pretty rose-pink flowers.....Pkt. 10c



Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

RICINUS—Castor Oil Bean

Annual. 5 to 15 ft. July to Frost. Giant quick growing plants with ornamental foliage and brilliant colored fruits producing tropical effects. Well adapted for border background or screening. Ricinus attracts Japanese beetles and after chewing the leaves the beetle dies. Moles are kept away by a planting of Ricinus.

- 6460 Red Spire. Very showy with large palm-like leaves of a bronzy green with red ribs and veins. The seed spikes and seed pods are a bright rosy crimson.....Pkt. 10c
- 6465 Sanguineus—Obermanni. 8 ft. Blood red stalks, scarlet fruits.....Pkt. 10c
- 6476 Gibsoni. 5 ft. Dark red leaves....Pkt. 10c
- 6509 Zanzibariensis. 12 ft. A distinct class which surpasses all varieties in size and beauty. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are 2 1/2 ft. across.....Pkt. 10c

Any of the above, oz., 25c

- 6510 Mixed. All sorts. Oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

RED HOT POKER. See Tritoma.

ROCK CRESS. See Arabis, Aubretia.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. See Agrostemma.

RUDBECKIA ©—Cone Flower

Annual. 2 ft. June-August.

- 6521 Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers with brown in center. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL—3 ft., June-August

- 6532 Purpurea. Crimson-purple flowers with dark brown disc. 1/8 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 6533 Newmani. Large orange-yellow petals surrounding a large black cone.....Pkt. 15c

SEDUM ®—Stonecrop

Hardy Perennial. 3 in. May-July.

- 6735 Acre—Golden Moss. Slow spreading plants. Green mossy foliage with yellow flowers. They prefer sand and full sun.....Pkt. 25c



Single Pyrethrum



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis Painted Tongue

Annual. 1½ ft. July to Frost. Few flowers grown from seed can compare with the richness and diversity of colors of this annual. The funnel-shaped flowers, similar in shape to a Petunia, are rich in color tones and set off by veins of gold marking every petal. They are outstanding in appearance and attract instant attention. For best results transplant seedlings about 12 in. apart, in full sun and rich soil.

- 6543 Crimson } Pkt.
- 6544 Primrose } 10c
- 6545 Purple and Gold..... } Pkt.
- 6546 Rose and Gold } 10c
- 6547 Scarlet and Gold..... } Pkt.
- 6548 White and Gold..... } 10c
- 6549 Collection. One packet each.....50c
- 6550 Finest Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

Salvia Scarlet Sage

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. July to Frost. One of the handsomest flower plants for garden decoration; keeps the garden bright until late in the Fall. Fine for bedding. Seed should be sown indoors or in a hotbed and the young plants transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

- 6598 America or Globe of Fire. 2 ft. The earliest of all Scarlet Sage and a free and continuous bloomer. The most uniform in habit of growth, with bushy plants not growing over 2 ft., which makes it particularly valuable for beds or borders. ⅛ oz., 75c.....Pkt. 20c
- 6565 Splendens—Scarlet Sage. 3 ft. Excellent for large beds and borders; brilliant scarlet. ⅓ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c
- 6576 Bonfire. 2 ft. Very free bloomer, growing in a compact bush. The scarlet spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. ⅓ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c
- 6587 Zurich. 1½ ft. Scarlet red. Early and dwarf. Pkt. 15c

PERENNIAL SALVIA. 2 Ft. July to Frost

- 6589 Farinacea—Blue Sage. Long spikes of light blue flowers. A perennial but best grown as an annual. Flowers may be dried and used as an everlasting. ⅛ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c
- 6609 Patens—Blue Sage. Deep blue, a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse, tender perennial. ⅓ oz., 75c.....Pkt. 15c

SANTA BARBARA POPPY. See Hunnemannia.

Scabiosa ©

Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious or Pincushion

Annual. 2½ ft. July to Frost. A favorite in every garden. Easy to grow, producing an enormous number of long, graceful stems crowned with 2-in. clusters of small flowers of the most delightful colors, white to rich velvety black purple. As a cut flower it is invaluable. Bees are very fond of its sweetness and it also attracts the most beautiful types of butterflies.

Large Flowering Double

- 6610 Azure Fairy. Lavender blue..... } Pkt.
 - 6621 Crimson } 10c
 - 6633 Peach Blossom..... } Pkt.
 - 6643 King of the Blacks. Black purple..... } 10c
 - 6654 Rose } Pkt.
 - 6665 White } 10c
- Any of above, ¼ oz., 30c
- 6676 Collection. One packet each.....50c
 - 6687 Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c. Oz., 70c....Pkt. 10c

Hardy Perennial Scabiosa 2½ ft. June-September

- 6698 Caucasica—Blue Bonnet. Color soft blue. Fine cut flower, lasting a long time..Pkt. 15c
- 6699 Caucasica Alba. Pure white.....Pkt. 15c
- 6702 Caucasica Giant Hybrids. This variety has larger and longer stems, heavier petals with ruffled and fringed edges. Colors range from dark blue to delicate lilac and mauve..Pkt. 25c
- 6709 Japonica. Bushy plants with long wiry stems bearing heads of lavender-blue flowers. ¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c



Large Flowering Scabiosa



Shasta Daisy Alaska

SHASTA DAISY ©—
Chrysanthemum Maximum

Hardy Perennial. 2½ ft. June-July.

- 6739 Alaska. Immense, daisy-like flowers with broad, pure glistening white petals carried on long strong stems. ⅛ oz., 40c.Pkt. 15c
- 6740 New Giant Double White. Beautifully shaped double flowers with fringed, curled and quilled petalsPkt. 25c

SCHIZANTHUS—Butterfly Flower

Annual. 1½ ft. June to Frost. This is one of the most charming flowers for the garden in Summer and for the house in Winter. The plants are covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking designs. The foliage is delicate and fern-like.

- 6732 Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.Pkt. 10c

SENSITIVE PLANT—Mimosa Pudica

Annual. 1½ ft. June-September.

- 5143 Called Sensitive Plant because at the slightest touch the leaves fold upward and droop. This peculiarity makes it a novelty worth growingPkt. 10c

SILENE ®—Catchfly

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. June-July.

- 6737 Saxifraga. Similar to the Pink family. Flowers yellowish on upper surface, reddish brown underneathPkt. 15c

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

SPEEDWELL. See Veronica.

STATICE ©—Graceful Everlasting

Annual. 1½ ft. July to Frost. A beautiful flower for the border and popular in making winter bouquets. An ideal everlasting, retaining its true colors when dry.

- 6746 Bonduelli. Bright yellow. ¼ oz., 25c.Pkt.
- 6747 Russian—*Suwarowii*. Tail-like spikes, bright rose. ¼ oz., 30c.Pkt. 10c
- 6748 Sinuata Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.Pkt.

HARDY PERENNIAL—1½ ft. July to Frost

- 6744 Latifolia. Deep lavender.Pkt.
- 6745 Incana Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.Pkt. 10c

STEVIA ©

Annual. 2 ft. September to Frost. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for Summer or Winter blooming; largely used for cutting.

- 6754 SerrataPkt. 10c

STOKESIA ©—Cornflower Aster

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. July to Frost. A native flower that appears to be between a single Aster and a Cornflower.

- 6787 Cyanea Mixed. Blue and white. ⅛ oz., 40c.Pkt. 10c

SWEET WILLIAM ©—

Dianthus Barbatus

Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft. May-June. Another old-time favorite because of its great mass of brilliant colors in white, pink, rose to dark red. They are easy to grow and delight in a good rich soil. The 2½-inch broad flower-heads are borne on 1-foot stems. Fine for cut flowers.

- 7521 Single WhitePkt.
- 7532 Single CrimsonPkt.
- 7543 Single Pink Beauty.....Pkt. 10c
- 7554 Single Scarlet Beauty.....Pkt. 10c
- 7565 Collection. One packet each.....30c
- 7576 Single Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.Pkt. 10c
- 7580 Newport Pink. A distinct variety with lovely, large single flowers of a watermelon-pink or salmon-rose. Very effective for cutting or mid-season mass bedding. ⅛ oz., 25c.Pkt. 15c
- 7598 Giant Double Mixed. A great variety of colors and shades. ¼ oz., 30c.Pkt. 10c

SWEET WIVELSFIELD ©—

New Hybrid Dianthus

Hardy Annual. 1 ft. June-October.

- 7600 This new annual is a hybrid. Its growth is similar to Sweet William, but the flowers are larger and have a wider range of colors. If sown indoors in February, will bloom in June; if sown outdoors in April, will bloom in August. ¼ oz., 50c.Pkt. 10c



Sweet William

Buist's Prize Sweet Peas

THE wonderful range of colors, combined with the exquisite form of the flowers and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils, make this the most popular of our annual flowers. They are grown so easily and repay so grandly.

PLANT SWEET PEAS EARLY ©

Annual Climber. 4 to 5 ft. May-July.

CULTURE

They are of the easiest culture, but the most important requisite to bear in mind is that they should be sown very early in the Spring in rich, well-pulverized soil. Dig a trench 18 inches deep and enrich with well rotted stable manure or bone meal. Plant in rows 6 inches deep. Sow the seed and cover 2 inches, pressing the soil down firmly. Plenty of sunlight and fresh air are essential to the success of Sweet Peas.

As soon as the young seedlings are 2 inches high, thin out the young plants to 4 inches apart, as this will allow the air and light to circulate freely among the growing vines, resulting in larger flowers, longer stems, better color and more blooms. Continue filling in 2 inches of soil at a time until the trench is filled; the plants will then become thoroughly established to withstand warm weather and will continue flowering a much longer period than if sown in the ordinary way near the surface. When the plants are about 5 inches high, it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging; but strings or brush are used with satisfactory results.

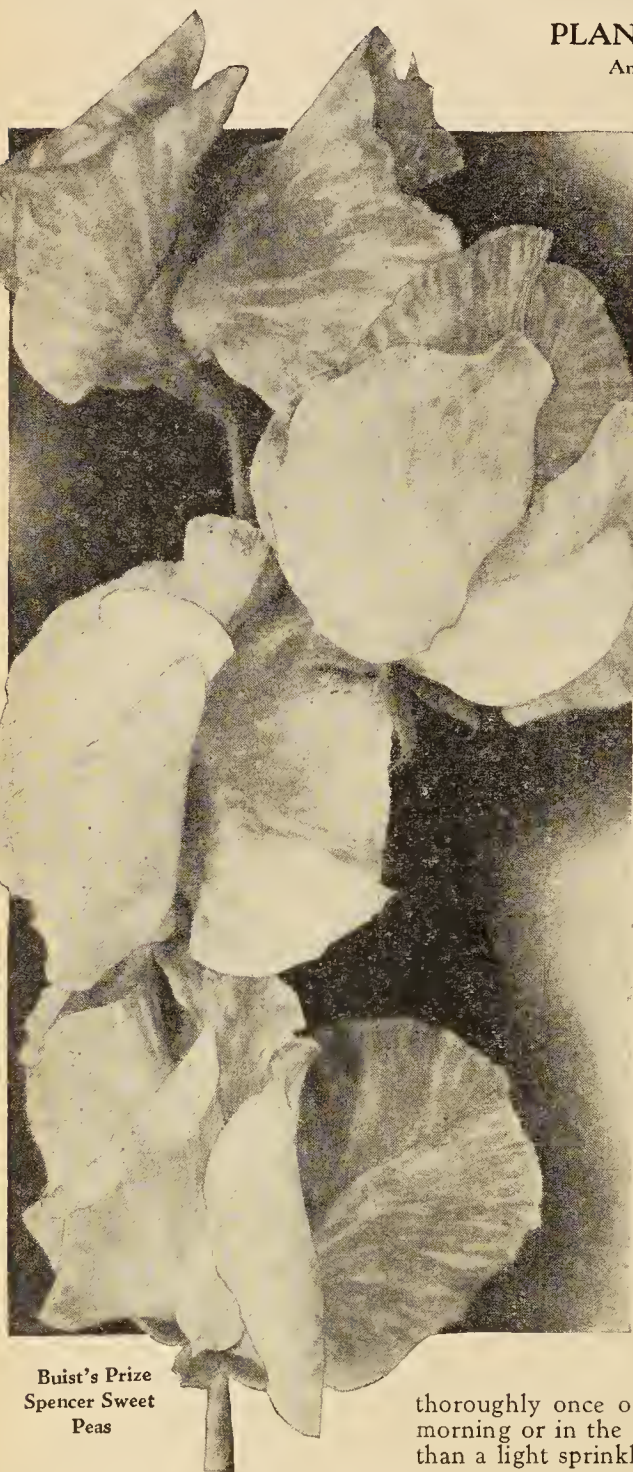
Sweet Peas should not be grown in same soil year after year. Another very important feature that must not be overlooked is the clipping off of the flowers as they mature and fade, for if they are allowed to remain, they form their seed pods and then mature and the vines die.

The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied

thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening after sundown, is usually better than a light sprinkling.

Splendid results can be obtained in the Southern States by sowing in the Fall or early Winter. The plants become better established and the root growth stronger, prolonging the blooming period.

One ounce will plant a single row of 25 feet.



Buist's Prize
Spencer Sweet
Peas

Buist's Prize Spencer Sweet Peas

Summer Flowering Spencers

THIS strain includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas, truly gigantic in size, measuring 2 to 2½ inches across. They are beautifully formed with huge standards, open and upright and immense wings gracefully poised. Both standards and wings are delicately waved. Three and often four handsome blossoms are borne on long, strong stems, rendering them available as cut flowers for vases, bouquets and other decorations.

- 6950 Austin Frederick. A lovely soft lavender.
- 6960 Avalanche. Lovely large pure white.
- 6970 Blue Bird. Beautiful clear blue.
- 6982 Blue Flame. Deep blue.
- 6990 Camp Fire. The brightest pure flame-scarlet.
- 7000 Colne Valley. Light lavender blue.
- 7020 Countess Spencer. Bright pink. An old favorite.
- 7030 Crimson King. Rich deep crimson.
- 7040 Dobbie's Cream. Primrose-yellow.
- 7050 Edna May Improved. Pure white.
- 7060 Florence Nightingale. Beautiful clear lavender.
- 7070 Grenadier. Bright geranium red.
- 7080 Hawlmark Pink. Lovely shade of salmon-pink.
- 7090 Heavenly Blue. Delphinium-blue.
- 7100 Hercules. A magnificent, large, soft rose-pink.
- 7120 Jack Cornwell. A lovely dark blue of enormous size and exquisite form.
- 7140 Mammoth. A blazing orange-scarlet.
- 7150 Mary Pickford. Dainty cream-pink, suffused salmon.
- 7160 Miss California. Salmon-cream pink.
- 7162 Model. Pure white.
- 7165 Mrs. C. P. Tomlin. Bright scarlet.
- 7170 Mrs. Tom Jones. Beautiful delphinium-blue.
- 7180 Pinkie. Rose-pink. The best of the deep pinks.
- 7190 Powerscourt. Pure lavender, very large.
- 7200 Prince of Orange. Deep orange flowers on long stems. Flowers of mammoth size.
- 7205 Renown. Clear crimson rose.
- 7220 Royal Purple. Rich purple, immense flowers.
- 7230 The Sultan. Glossy black maroon.
- 7240 Warrior. A rich reddish maroon.
- 7250 What Joy. A rich deep primrose-yellow shade.

Any of the above, Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Buist's Prize Spencer Mixture

- 7209 A matchless combination of most beautiful colors. This unsurpassed mixture includes all the best Spencer sorts and comprises a splendid range of colors. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. Pkt. 10c

HARDY SWEET PEAS. See Lathyrus.

Early Flowering Spencers

This new class of early-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas is very popular with florists for greenhouse culture. They are particularly adapted to the Southern States, where, if sown in the Fall or early Winter months, will bloom three months from time of planting and will continue to flower until killed by the extreme heat.

The flowers are of fine size on long stems. Grown in the open ground, they begin flowering fully four weeks sooner than the Summer-flowering Sweet Peas sown at same time.

- 7378 All White. Largest and finest pure white.
 - 7376 Aviator. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.
 - 7382 Columbia. Salmon rose with white wings.
 - 7385 Cream or Meadow Lark. Primrose yellow.
 - 7388 Fair Maid. The best blush-pink variety.
 - 7409 Glitters. Bright cerise. The best of its color.
 - 7412 Harmony. A beautiful clear lavender.
 - 7415 Lavender King. Rich, deep lavender.
 - 7420 Mrs. Kerr. A fine shade of salmon.
 - 7454 Rose Queen. A popular rose-pink.
 - 7457 Snowstorm. Large, pure white.
 - 7460 True Blue. Light violet blue.
 - 7487 Yarrowa. Rose pink with blush wings.
 - 7490 Zvolanek's Rose. Extra large, rich rose.
- Any of the above, ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; Pkt. 10c
- 7498 Collection. Packet each of the above. \$1.00
 - 7509 Mixed Early or Winter Flowering. A mixture of all the above colors. ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Pkt. 10c

Special Collection Offer

TEN BEST

Summer Flowering Spencers

- 7215 Collection. A packet each for 60c.

Model	White
Heavenly Blue	Light Blue
Jack Cornwell	Dark Blue
Crimson King	Crimson
Camp Fire	Scarlet
Powerscourt	Lavender
Prince of Orange	Orange
Miss California	Salmon Pink
Mary Pickford	Cream Pink
The Sultan	Maroon

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

The Grandiflora is the well-known type which has been grown for many years, the flowers are not as large as the Spencers, but they are, however, more easily grown and decidedly cheaper.

- 7343 Grandiflora Mixed. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Pkt. 10c

Cupid or Bedding Sweet Peas

- 7365 Dwarf Cupid Varieties Mixed. Plants are 6 inches high and form a dense mat of emerald green foliage, and from June until late Summer are literally a sheet of bloom. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. Pkt. 10c

Giant Ruffled Spencer Sweet Peas

- 7310 Mixed. A new type, distinct, beautiful and interesting. The flowers are frilled and ruffled, imparting a double appearance. ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c. Pkt. 15c

Buist's Flower Seeds Grow

Stocks © Gilliflower

Annual. 1½ to 2 ft. **July to Frost.** Great favorites because of their charming colors, delightful fragrance and the abundance of blooms, whether grown for bedding purposes in Summer, or for greenhouse forcing in Winter. Seed should be sown indoors and the young plants transplanted to the open ground in rich soil when the weather becomes suitable. About 60% of the flowers will come double.

Large Flowering 10 Week Stocks

The leading class for outdoor bedding. Blooms earlier than the other types.

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|------------|
| 6798 | Blood Red..... | } Pkt. 10c |
| 6809 | Light Blue..... | |
| 6810 | Bright Pink..... | |
| 6821 | Purple..... | |
| 6832 | Pure White..... | |
| 6843 | Canary Yellow..... | |
| 6854 | Collection. One packet each..... | 50c |
| 6865 | Mixed Colors. 1/8 oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 10c |

Early Giant Imperial Stocks

A splendid strain of Bismarck Stocks, branching in habit. Very early, blooming and producing a high percentage of double flowers.

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|------------|
| 6914 | Blood Red..... | } Pkt. 15c |
| 6915 | Canary Yellow..... | |
| 6916 | Dark Blue..... | |
| 6917 | Flesh..... | |
| 6918 | Rose..... | |
| 6919 | White..... | |
| 6920 | Collection. One packet each..... | 75c |
| 6921 | Mixed. 1/8 oz., 60c..... | Pkt. 15c |

Cut and Come Again Stocks

Plants of robust growth and branching habit. If sown early, commences blooming in June and continues until frost. Fine for cutting.

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 6876 | Princess Alice. Pure white..... | } Pkt. 10c |
| 6887 | La France. Light pink..... | |
| 6898 | Brilliant. Deep rose-crimson..... | |
| 6909 | Sapphire. Dark blue..... | |
| 6910 | Creole. Creamy-yellow..... | |
| 6911 | May Queen. Delicate lilac..... | |
| 6912 | Collection. One packet each..... | 50c |
| 6913 | Mixed. All colors. 1/8 oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 10c |

SUNFLOWER ©—*Helianthus*

Annual. 4 to 6 ft. **June to Frost.** Remarkable for its stately growth and decorative effect. Suitable for shrubberies, woodlands and wild gardens. The dwarf varieties with small flowers, are charming when grouped in mixed flower gardens.

- 6930 **Miniature Mixed—Cut and Come Again.** 4 ft. Plants of bush habit, producing a continuous succession of single flowers indispensable for cutting. The colors are golden yellow, pale yellow, cream white with dark centers and many with curiously twisted petals. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 6932 **Russian Mammoth.** 6 ft. Gigantic single yellow flowers. They will make splendid shade and provide good feed for poultry...Oz., 10c
- 6934 **Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.** 6 ft. Rich golden yellow flowers perfectly double, resembling Chrysanthemums. Oz., 30c.Pkt. 10c

SWEET ROCKET ©—*Hesperis*

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. **May-June.** A deliciously sweet-scented old-fashioned garden plant, also known as Dame's Violet and Dame's Rocket. Bears spikes of showy white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Very effective in hardy border.

- 7510 **Mixed.** 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea*.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. See *Marigold*.

THUNBERGIA—*Black-Eyed Susan*

Annual Vine. 5 ft. **July to Frost.** A very delightful slender trailing vine with neat green foliage, and 1¼-inch yellow or white flowers, with dark or black centers. A splendid plant for hanging baskets and porch boxes.

- 7610 **Fine Mixed.** 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

TORENIA

Annual. 1 ft. **July to Frost.**

- 7621 **Fournieri.** Small, bushy plants with pretty snapdragon-like blue flowers. For edging beds or for indoor pot culture, it is both useful and attractivePkt. 15c

TRITOMA—

Flame Flower, Red Hot Poker

Hardy Perennial. 3 ft. **August-October.** In late Summer and Fall the garden is illuminated by magnificent, foot-long spikes of orange-red flowers. Hardy in the open ground south of Philadelphia. North dig up and store in sand in the cellar over Winter.

- 7632 **Hybrida Mixed**Pkt. 15c

TUNICA ®—*Coat Flower*

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. **May-August.**

- 7635 **Saxifraga.** A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers. Adapted to rockeries or the margin of the hardy border. 1/4 oz., 25c...Pkt. 10c



Early Giant Imperial Stocks



Buist's Mammoth Verbena

Buist's Mammoth Verbenas

Annual. 1 ft. June to Frost. These garden favorites have been marvelously improved in size and vivid coloring. The trusses are of the largest size, rich in color, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For quick results sow the seed early in the house or hotbed and transplant to beds, borders or in window or porch boxes. If sown outdoors in May they bloom from the end of July until frost.

- 7654 Defiance. Scarlet } Pkt.
 - 7656 Golden Queen. Yellow..... } 10c
 - 7665 Pure White } 10c
 - 7676 Pink } 10c
 - 7687 Blue } 10c
 - 7698 Purple } 10c
- Any of the above, 1/4 oz., 50c

- 7709 Collection. One packet each.....50c
- 7710 Buist's Mammoth Mixed. 1/4 oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c
- 7720 Dwarf Compact Mixed. A mixture of dwarf growing varieties suitable for ground cover, edging or rock work. 1/8 oz., 40c..Pkt. 15c
- 7743 Citriodora—Lemon Scented Verbena. An old favorite with fragrant leavesPkt. 10c
- 7744 Erinoides—Moss Verbena. Unique in its finely divided foliage and small rosy-lilac to deep purple and white flowers.....Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL. 1 ft. June to Frost.

- 7745 Venosa—Hardy Garden Verbena ®. A dwarf Verbena of spreading habit covered with bright purplish heliotrope flowers. Used for bedding, borders or rock gardens. 1/8 oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

VALERIANA ©—Garden Heliotrope

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-July. Showy heads of purple, rose and white flowers with a delicious heliotrope odor.

- 7643 Mixed Colors. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

VENIDIUM ©—New African Daisy

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. July to Frost.

- 7648 Fastuosum. Above the greyish silky foliage rise many deep orange daisy-like flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with a double row of petals, the upper row marked at the center with a reddish brown zone. Sow in April or May as the germination is difficult if started earlier. Plant in a sunny location.....Pkt. 25c

VERONICA ©—Speedwell

Hardy Perennial. 1-2 ft. June-September.

- 7754 Spicata. A graceful hardy border plant growing about 2 feet high and producing long narrow spikes of small delightful bright blue flowersPkt. 15c
- 7756 Spicata Mixed. Blue, rose, white. 1/8 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c
- 7758 Teucrium ®. 1 ft. May-June. Spreading with a dense growth, producing brilliant blue flowersPkt. 15c

VINCA ROSEA—

Periwinkle or Old Maid

Annual. 1 ft. June to Frost. Attractive, bushy plants with shining light green foliage which may be used for bedding outdoors in Summer or as pot plants in window garden and greenhouses.

- 7765 Alba. White with dark eye..... } Pkt.
- 7776 Alba Pura. Pure white..... } 10c
- 7787 Rosea. Rose, dark eye..... } 10c
- 7798 Mixed. All the colors. 1/4 oz., 40c.... } 10c

VIOLA ® ©—Tufted Pansies

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. May-October. A very delightful miniature pansy with a violet fragrance and blooming very freely. The colors are clear and distinct and effective where a mass of color is desired.

- 5820 Apricot Queen. Apricot yellow....Pkt. 25c
- 5821 Blue Perfection. Deep blue..... } Pkt. 15c
- 5832 White Perfection. Pure white.... } 15c
- 5843 Lutea Splendens. Golden yellow... } 15c
- 5846 Jersey Gem. Violet blue.....Pkt. 25c
- 5854 Mixed. All colors. 1/8 oz., 40c....Pkt. 10c

VIOLET ® ©—Sweet-Scented

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. May. Violets are easily grown from seed, but the seeds require a long time to germinate. The plants require cool, moist soil.

- 7809 Single Blue Czar..... } Pkt.
- 7810 Single White Czar..... } 15c
- 7821 Single Mixed. Blue and white.....Pkt. 10c

VISCARIA ©

Annual. 1 ft. June-October. A very attractive garden annual, producing five-petaled single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Individual flowers resemble wild roses in miniature form.

- 7760 Mixed. All the colors. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

WALLFLOWER ©—

Cheiranthus Cheiri

Perennial. 1 1/2 ft. July to Frost. Deliciously fragrant flowers in brilliant oriental colorings. Plants set out during April from seed sown in March will bloom in late Summer.

- 7832 Single Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 7843 Double MixedPkt. 15c



Buist's California Giant Zinnia

Zinnia © Youth and Old Age

Hardy Annual. June to Frost.

ZINNIAS, the most gorgeous of annuals, remarkable for the duration and profusion of their flowers, furnishing an abundance of extremely double flowers of varied and brilliant colors the entire Summer; each flower keeping perfect for weeks before fading. During the past few years there has been a great revival of interest in the Zinnia flower, commonly known as "Youth and Old Age." Plant breeders have tried to excel one another in improving the existing forms and are bringing new ones each year to the attention of the flower lover. All the various types are handsome in shape, sturdy, and meet every garden need for beds, borders and cut flowers. They are easy to grow, doing well almost anywhere with little care.

Sow seed early in the Spring in the open ground when all danger of frost has passed, in good rich soil, covering about one-half inch deep. When the young plants are 2 inches high, thin to 12 to 18 inches apart each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size. For a late planting, seed sown up to the middle of July will bloom in September, giving the garden a renewed wealth of color at a time when other flowers and plants are beginning to fade.

Buist's California Giant Double Zinnias

3 ft. A very special strain of Zinnia producing immense blooms—4 to 5 inches across not being unusual. The double flowers are semi-globular in shape and are produced abundantly all Summer until late Autumn. Although tall and erect in growth, they require no support, being sturdy and deep rooted. Fine as a cut flower or for bedding purposes.

- 8180 **Cerise Queen.** Beautiful shade cerise rose
- 8204 **Daffodil.** Bright canary yellow.....
- 8178 **Enchantress.** Light rose, center deep rose
- 8176 **Lemon Queen.** Primrose, canary yellow
- 8182 **Miss Willmott.** Bright rose pink..... Pkt.
- 8187 **Orange King.** Beautiful rich orange-red. 10c
- 8189 **Orange Queen.** Golden yellow.....
- 8208 **Purple Prince.** Deep purple.....
- 8209 **Purity.** A clean pure white.....
- 8210 **Rose Queen.** Rose, center deep rose-red
- 8212 **Scarlet Gem.** A rich striking shade....

Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c

- 8221 **Collection.** One packet each.....85c
- 8232 **Giant Mixed.** All colors. 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75c.....Pkt. 10c

Buist's Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

3 ft. This wonderful big Zinnia is the latest development in this popular annual. The plants produce mammoth double flowers averaging 4 to 6 inches across by 2 inches in depth, and in form it is like a perfect decorative Dahlia. Of vigorous growth it produces an abundance of brilliant colored flowers throughout the Summer and early Fall.

- 8105 Canary Bird. Bright canary yellow....
- 8109 Crimson Monarch. Crimson-scarlet....
- 8107 Dream. Deep lavender.....
- 8110 Exquisite. Light rose, center a deep rose
- 8121 Golden Dawn. A rich orange-yellow... .Pkt.
- 8127 Illumination. The best deep rose..... } 10c
- 8130 Oriole. A striking two-color flower, orange and gold, changing slightly as it ages
- 8132 Polar Bear. The best pure white.....
- 8143 Scarlet Flame. Dazzling bright scarlet..

Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c

- 8154 Collection. One packet each.....75c
- 8165 Mixed. All colors. 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00Pkt. 10c

Giant Picotee Zinnias

3 ft. The flowers of this type are picoteed at the edge of the petals with a color distinct from the body of the flower.

- 8065 Giant Picotee Mixed. 1/4 oz., 40c...Pkt. 10c

Mexicana Zinnias or Pygmy

1 ft. Beautiful small flowers ranging in color from yellow to brown. They are extremely free-flowering and pretty. This variety merits wide cultivation.

- 8045 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c



Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia



Lilliput Zinnias

Baby Zinnias Pompon or Double Lilliput

1 1/2 ft. This charming little Zinnia has become very popular. It is used for bedding or borders and bears a profusion of small, very double, globular flowers about 1 inch in diameter, very brilliant in color. They are beautiful plants and bloom all Summer until very late in the Fall.

- 8046 Flesh Pink
- 8047 Scarlet Gem
- 8048 Canary Yellow
- 8049 Golden Gem
- 8050 Crimson Gem
- 8051 Salmon Rose
- 8052 White Queen

Any of the above, 1/4 oz., 30c

- 8053 Collection. One packet each.....60c
- 8054 Mixed. All the colors. 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 75c.....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Double Zinnias Cut and Come Again

2 ft. Considered the best Zinnia for bedding. Forms large bushy plants, bearing large perfect double flowers in good clear distinct colors.

- 7954 Yellow
- 7965 Scarlet
- 7976 Orange
- 7987 Salmon-Rose
- 7998 White
- 8009 Crimson

Any of the above, 1/4 oz., 30c

- 8010 Collection. One packet each.....50c
- 8021 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 60c.....Pkt. 10c

120 Two New Zinnias

For Illustrations See Specialties Page 3

Fantasy Zinnias

Chrysanthemum Flowered

3 ft. Fantasy is the most fascinating new Zinnia introduced to the flower world in many years. The shaggy appearing flowers are graceful and interesting, quite distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which we are accustomed. The rounded medium-sized flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance, large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, yet small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement.

8250 Mixed. The mixture includes the brightest shades of reds, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream.

1/8 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 20c

Scabiosa-Flowered Zinnias

3 ft. A distinct new flower resembling the annual Scabiosa. The outer row of petals are long and large, while the inner rows are short and tubular. The mixture includes crimson, orange, pink, scarlet, white and yellow colors.

8240 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c

Wild Garden Annuals

This is a mixture of easily grown annuals, which thrive with little care; they are not wild flowers nor weedy. There is a great opportunity to use them in your vicinity. They may be sown along fences, embankments or rough ground. The cheery flowers will change an unsightly corner into a gay, beautiful place. Think of the pleasure you will be giving passers-by if you buy a pound and sow it thickly on unsightly road embankments or similar places. It is a little thing to do, but will improve your locality, and make it a better place to live. Try it this Summer.

7854 Mixture. 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50Pkt. 10c

Plants from Seed Succeeding in Shade or Partial Shade

Likewise Satisfactory Planted in Full Sun

Anemone	Cowslip	Mimulus
Ageratum	Delphinium	Myosotis
Auricula	Evening Primrose	Pansy
Begonia	Foxglove	Polyanthus
Bellis Perennis	Impatiens	Pyrethrum
Campanula	Kenilworth Ivy	Snapdragon
Clarkia	Lobelia	Viola
Columbine	Lupinus	Violets

Flower Seeds by Weight

We carry large stocks of all Flower Seeds and shall be pleased to quote larger amounts of the varieties we list upon application.

DIRECTIONS ON HOW TO MAKE A ROCK GARDEN

THE lore of making a rock garden might well be expected to fill many large books instead of a few paragraphs. It is a fascinating subject and has long been a hobby with the most skilled gardeners of the Old World and is becoming increasingly popular in this country.

When building a rock garden, the ground may be roughly staked to indicate the outline and be sure to have it irregular so that the plants may be seen from different aspects. Although most of them prefer direct sunlight, a considerable number like partial shade. The land should slope sufficiently in all parts to provide rapid surface drainage. In most cases it will be necessary to remove the top foot of soil, unless one is so fortunate as to possess a natural ledge. (While a pool is not necessary, it is effective and if you intend to include a small aquatic garden the depth of the pool should be three feet.) Fill the space dug out with stones, gravel or loose, hard material about half way to the top to make sure that your rock garden will be adequately drained. On top of this place some of the best soil originally removed and let it stand for a week to settle.

Finally place the rocks in position. The size and shape of the rocks used must be determined by the size and shape of your garden and by your own taste. There should be no crowding of rocks; each stone should lie on its broadest base. Set the rocks irregularly and bury them at least one-third of their depth, sloping the stones downward in the soil, so that the moisture will drain toward the roots. Try to use only one kind of rock of the largest size that you think will be effective and avoid those of a cobblestone nature.

Place the stones so they will keep the soil from washing away when watering or during heavy rains. In the process of construction, all crevices must be rammed full of top soil consisting of a mixture of garden loam, sharp sand and leaf mold. It is important that the plants have ample pockets of soil in the open spaces between the rocks. Allow no air pockets between the rocks and be sure when planting that the soil is firm around the roots of the plants. Autumn is the best time of the year to build a rock garden. The soil and rocks will become settled by Spring and the garden will be in good condition for planting.

It is advisable to plant some of the spaces with dwarf annuals which will keep the rockery bright until the hardy rock plants establish themselves. You will enjoy your rock garden all the more if you raise your own plants from seed. *Seeds suitable for the Rock Garden are marked with the symbol ®.*

Annual Rock Garden Collection

Until the hardy rock plants establish themselves, this collection of annuals will give a beautiful display.

Alyssum Little Gem	Marigold Golden Miniature
Eschscholtzia Mixed	Petunia Balcony Mixed
Lobelia Crystal Palace	Portulaca Double Mixed

One packet each; value 65c, for 50c

Perennial Rock Garden Collection

Ten choice, easily grown, perennials for the rockery.

Alyssum Saxatile	Dianthus Plumarius
Arabis Alpina	Helianthemum Mutabile
Aubretia Deltoides	Iberis Sempervirens
Cerastium	Myosotis Palustris
Cowslip Mixed	Tunica

One packet each; value \$1.25, for \$1.00

Customers will find it convenient to order Flower Seeds by number. This will facilitate the filling of orders and will insure prompt shipment.

A COMPLETE INDEX OF ANY FLOWER SEED IS LISTED ON PAGE 144

Buist's Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots

SOME of the most beautiful flowers we have are grown from Spring and early Summer planted bulbs or roots. Their culture is very easy and they flower with great certainty during Summer and Fall. We supply only the highest quality stock.

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces showy flowers that are handsome and very attractive, resembling Lilies. They are very easily grown in pots for blooming in the house during the Winter and early Spring.

CULTURE. Amaryllis should be potted as soon as received. Pot the bulbs singly in 6-inch pots in good garden soil enriched with bone meal or well-decomposed cow manure. Add sufficient sharp sand to make the soil loose and friable. Cover only to the shoulder of the bulb, leaving the neck protruding. Water sparingly and keep in a dark place at 50 to 60 degrees temperature for about a month until well rooted, then expose to full sun and water daily, taking care to provide ample drainage. It is essential for good bloom that the roots become crowded in the pot. For this reason do not shift to a larger pot when the roots appear to be cramped, as they require very little soil. After the blooms die, place the pots outdoors plunging the pots in the open border where they will be exposed to full sunshine and produce a nice growth of leaves. To rest a bulb is to allow a period for dormancy, hence in the early Fall remove the pot to a cool cellar, stop watering and allow the foliage to dry. Allow them to rest until early Winter, then prepare them to bloom again. Repotting is not necessary though it is essential to work some bone meal or liquid cow manure in the soil.

Giant-flowered Hybrids. The finest of the Amaryllis family. These bulbs produce four to six trumpet-like blooms on strong stems. The colors range from beautiful markings of rose, red and crimson on pure white grounds as well as solid colors of crimson, cherry-red, red, rich scarlets and maroon. **In mixture only. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.**

Johnsoni. Bright crimson flowers marked with broad white stripes running through the center of each flower petal. Each bulb produces 3 to 4 flowering spikes, each carrying four perfect blooms 5 inches in diameter. **40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

They Thrive in Shade or Partial Shade

These beautiful wax-like flowers are gigantic in size, measuring 4 to 6 inches across. The brilliant, vivid colors are rare in beauty and contrast well with the rich exotic foliage. They are very useful, for every garden has shaded spots where the average flower will not grow. Such places are ideal for this flower; yet it will make a dazzling show in the open.

CULTURE. In the Spring the dormant tubers show pink swellings at the center of the crown. They should then be planted outdoors late in May, 10 inches apart, or in pots indoors in March or April and later transplanted outside to give earlier blooms. Plant in rich loose soil, preferably leaf mold, being sure the drainage is good and that the tuber is so placed that the top center is above the soil. Water sparingly, increasing the moisture supply after the first leaves form. Too early or too deep planting may kill the tuber. The bulbs or tubers must be lifted in the fall after the first heavy frost has killed the foliage. Store in a cool dry, frost-proof cellar until planting time.

Single Begonias. Crimson, salmon, pink, scarlet, white and yellow. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Double Begonias. Crimson, salmon, pink, scarlet, white and yellow. **20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.**



Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

GOLDEN YELLOW CALLA LILIES

The best Yellow Calla with flowers as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety, but of a rich, golden yellow, velvety texture. The foliage is dark green with translucent creamy white spots which give the plant a very ornamental appearance.

CULTURE. Splendid as a pot plant grown indoors early, or for growing outdoors in the open border or for a shaded location. If planted when the ground is warm in good rich loam, they will flower during the Summer months. When the tops are killed by frost, dig and store in a cool frost-proof cellar. **Mammoth Bulbs. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Elephant's Ear

A fine tropical plant that is easily grown with large rich green leaves, often measuring 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide. They are an effective center for flower beds or for irregular beds as an ornamental lawn display.

CULTURE. Caladiums are easily grown in any good garden soil. Plant outdoors when the soil is warm, about the middle of May. To obtain the best results they should be planted where they will obtain plenty of water and an abundance of rich compost. Take up before frost, cut off the old stems and store in a cool, dry frost-proof place until time for spring planting.

	Each	Postpaid	Per Doz.	Postpaid
Monster Bulbs .....	.35		\$3.50	
Mammoth " .....	.25		2.50	
First Size " .....	.15		1.50	

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

Few, if any, of the Summer foliage plants equal the Fancy-leaved Caladiums in their rich, tropical color combinations. During the Summer months they are excellent for window or porch boxes, or for outdoor beds in shady or semi-shady locations.

CULTURE. Being of a tropical nature, they require a warm temperature and it is safe to plant outdoors the latter part of May. For earlier results, start indoors using a well-drained sandy loam. Cover the bulb about one-quarter of an inch, water sparingly and keep at 70 degrees. When the first leaves begin to show color, transplant to 5 or 6 inch pots, depending upon the size of the bulbs. A mixture of leaf mold and well-decomposed cow manure gives the best results. Increase watering as the plants grow, for they require plenty of moisture to attain perfection. If indoor pot grown bulbs are raised for the garden, transplant outdoors after the weather is warm, preferably to a shady location. In the autumn, rest the bulb, remove to a dry warm cellar, stop watering and allow the foliage to dry. Replant in the Spring. **In Mixture Only. 25c each; 6 for \$1.30; per dozen, \$2.50 postpaid.**

Cannas Make Attractive Beds

CANNAS

The most popular of all bedding plants making a brilliant and effective show during the entire Summer until late Fall. They produce large, conspicuous clusters of orchid-like flowers in the widest range of gay and bright colors, with a rich tropical foliage in green or bronze shades. They are most effective when planted in masses of one variety.

CULTURE. No other class of tender bulb is so easily grown. They succeed in sunny positions in any kind of soil and respond quickly to liberal treatment. Cannas are gross feeders and for best results the beds should be spaded deeply, using a generous amount of well-decomposed manure and bone meal. Plant the dormant roots when the ground is warm, spacing them 2 feet apart and set them with the "eye" just above the ground. They may be started in pots and later transplanted outside to give earlier blooms.

Green-Leaved Cannas

Apricot. 4 ft. Buff-yellow base, overspread with salmon-pink.

Crimson Bedder. 3½ ft. Free bloomer.

Eureka. 4½ ft. Considered the finest white Canna.

Fiery Cross. 5 ft. Bright fire-red flowers.

Golden Eagle. 4 ft. Clear golden yellow of great brilliance.

Meteor. 5 ft. Color is rich blood-red. The best deep red Canna.

Pennsylvania. 5 ft. Bright crimson scarlet. Very showy in beds or as a center for more dwarf varieties.

Richard Wallace. 4 ft. An ideal bedder, color canary yellow. Free bloomer.

The President. 4 ft. This gorgeous variety produces giant flowers of a rich glowing scarlet color, often measuring 7 inches across when fully opened.

Wintzer's Colossal. 5 ft. Bright scarlet flowers of immense size. The plant is a strong vigorous grower.

Yellow King Humbert. 4 ft. A green-leaved sport of the King Humbert. It has the same habit and growth and free-flowering qualities, but the flowers are a deep rich yellow spotted and blotched with bright red.

Price: Any of the above Green-Leaved Cannas
Postpaid, 3 for 35c; \$1.10 per dozen.
Not Prepaid, \$6.50 per 100.

Three Pink Green-Leaved Cannas

City of Portland. 3½ ft. Bright rosy-pink, a free-flowering vigorous bloomer.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. 4 ft. The "Queen of Cannas." Gigantic flowers of beautiful salmon pink.

Hungaria. 3½ ft. Rich peach blossom pink, a continuous bearer. Flowers very large with immense petals. Ideal for bedding.

Price: Any of the above three varieties
Postpaid, 3 for 45c; \$1.25 per dozen.
Not prepaid, \$8.00 per 100.

Bronze-Leaved Cannas

King Humbert. "King of All." 4 ft. Bears immense brilliant orange-scarlet flowers streaked with crimson and gold, in gigantic trusses. Foliage rich coppery-bronze.

Shenandoah. 4 ft. Flowers beautiful, rosy pink, borne in large clusters. A fine bedder.

Nokomis. 4 to 5 ft. Bears immense trusses of vivid crimson flowers, foliage very dark green, heavily veined and edged with bronze.

Price: Any of the above Bronze-Leaved Cannas
Postpaid, 3 for 35c; \$1.10 per dozen.
Not Prepaid, \$6.50 per 100.



Buist's Superb Canna

CINNAMON VINE

A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The attractive bright glossy green leaves are heart-shaped and the growth of vine will run 25 to 40 feet in a season. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down in Winter, but growing with great rapidity in the Spring.

CULTURE. The long, tuberous roots may be planted at any time during the Spring, placing them in an upright position and deep enough so that the eye or sprout is covered with two inches of soil. They will thrive in any soil. Large Select Roots 3 for 30c; \$1.00 per doz. postpaid.

GLOXINIAS

These showy plants make excellent house plants and flower profusely during May and June.

CULTURE. Gloxinias are not difficult to grow and they will flourish luxuriantly in a soil of one part loam, one part leaf mold and one part sharp sand with a sprinkling of fine bone meal. Plant in 4-inch pots, being sure to give the best of drainage. Place in a warm window and keep moderately moist, but do not water to excess. Be careful to keep water off the leaves and to shade the plants from direct sunlight as the season advances. In Mixture Only. 35c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.25 per doz. postpaid.

MONTBRETIAS

One of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs that should be planted extensively. The growth and habit of the plant, as well as the flowers, somewhat resembles a small Gladiolus. The gayly colored flowers are in shades of yellow, salmon, orange and scarlet.

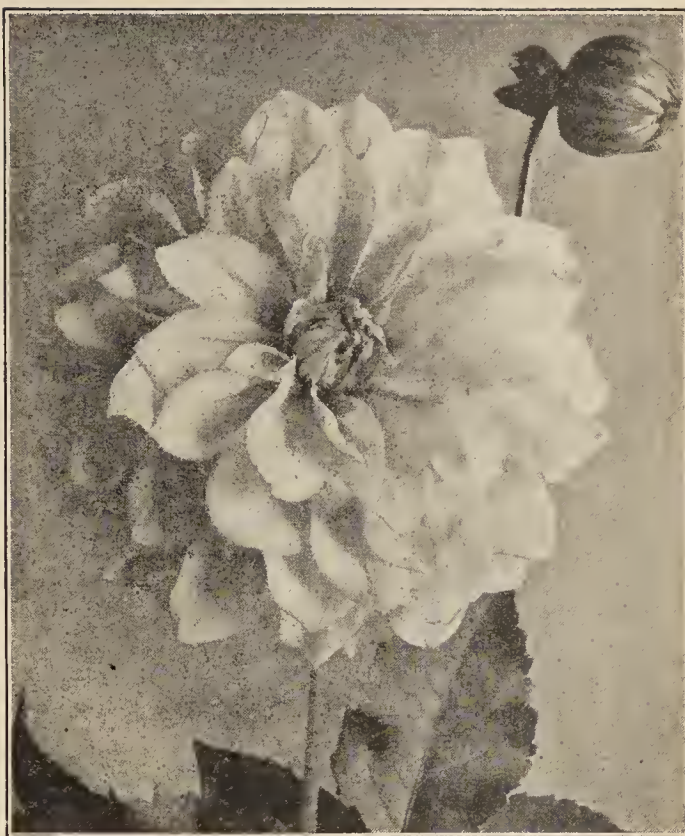
CULTURE. They are easily grown and should be planted early in the Spring, choosing a warm, sunny location. Plant them 3 to 6 inches apart, 4 inches deep, in clumps of a dozen or more. They are hardy if given the protection of a good covering of leaves or litter. Mixed Hybrids. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100 postpaid.

Buist's Prize Dahlias

THE ease with which the garden lover can successfully grow Dahlias makes them very popular. Modern Dahlias have many admirers. Each year newly developed varieties in endless shades and combinations of colors are recognized and we offer those having the most merit.

CULTURE. Dahlias will grow in any good soil, but do best in a light loam or sandy loam. Prepare the ground by deep digging and use well-rotted manure, bone meal and a top dressing of lime. After the ground is warm plant the tubers on their side with eyes pointing upward, setting them 3 inches deep and 3 feet apart. Watering is unnecessary, but frequent cultivation is desirable. Never allow the soil to crust and cultivate after rain. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high, pinch out the center shoot to induce branching.

In the Fall, after plants are blackened by the first frost, cut the tops off, lift the tubers carefully with a digging fork and let them dry out for a few hours. Then store in a cool frost-proof cellar or shed, until the Spring. To prevent shriveling, cover with dry sand or soil.



Colossal Dahlia King Midas

BUIST'S COLOSSAL DAHLIAS

The 8 varieties listed below have been selected from the best Decorative types. The flowers are colossal in size and perfect of form, carried on strong stiff stems. They are vigorous, free-flowering and very desirable for exhibition work and garden decoration.

Elite Glory. A monstrous flower of a brilliant rich red. It is a perfect type with fine stem and keeps well after being cut **50c** each

Frazier. A sensational new Dahlia of gigantic size and remarkable beauty with long stems. Color a rich glowing oriental red, tipped yellow. A fine keeper after being cut **75c** each

Giant Beauty. One of the largest Dahlias in cultivation. Color a primrose-yellow. Very vigorous grower with fine stems **50c** each

Glory of Monmouth. Color a beautiful pastel salmon pink. Blooms are of immense size and great depth, carried on long stiff stems. **50c** each

Jane Cowl. Massive blooms of a bronzy buff and old gold, blending darker towards the center. Stems of unusual strength **50c** each

King Midas. An outstanding prize winner and rated as the greatest of all pure golden yellows. The plant is a strong, sturdy grower perfect in form, with stems long, stiff and straight. **75c** each

Orchid Giant (N. J. S. C. C.) A monster in size. The color is a charming shade called orchid. A sturdy grower with flowers of great substance that keep well **50c** each

Treasure Island. A bright autumn shade of apricot and gold with a rose suffusion. The plants are strong, bearing large flowers with perfect stems. **50c** each

Collection: One each of 8 Colossal Dahlias for **\$3.75.**

POMPON OR BABY DAHLIAS

These dainty little Dahlias are winning many admirers and growing in popular favor. The flowers are ball-like in shape and under 2 in. in diameter. The plants are small, of branching habit, and produce an endless profusion of flowers on good stems suitable for cutting. They are delightful in vases, baskets and bowls and last for a week in water.

Clara Harst. Yellow tipped crimson. Very striking.

Clarissa. Pale primrose. Very pretty.

Dee Dee. A splendid lavender.

Elsie. A dainty gem. Bright carmine.

Joe Fette. A beautiful pure white.

Little Beauty. Soft mauve pink.

Little Ike. Burgundy red, tipped deep plum.

Yellow Gem. A clear canary yellow.

Any of the above: **20c** each; **\$2.00** per doz. postpaid.

Collection: One each of 8 Pompon Dahlias for **\$1.25.**

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Artistic flowers resembling the semi-double Peonies in form. They flower freely and are borne on long, strong stems, making them excellent for garden decoration and for cutting.

Ann Duskin. A distinct variety, color a rich maroon, shading to jet black as the flower opens. **35c** each

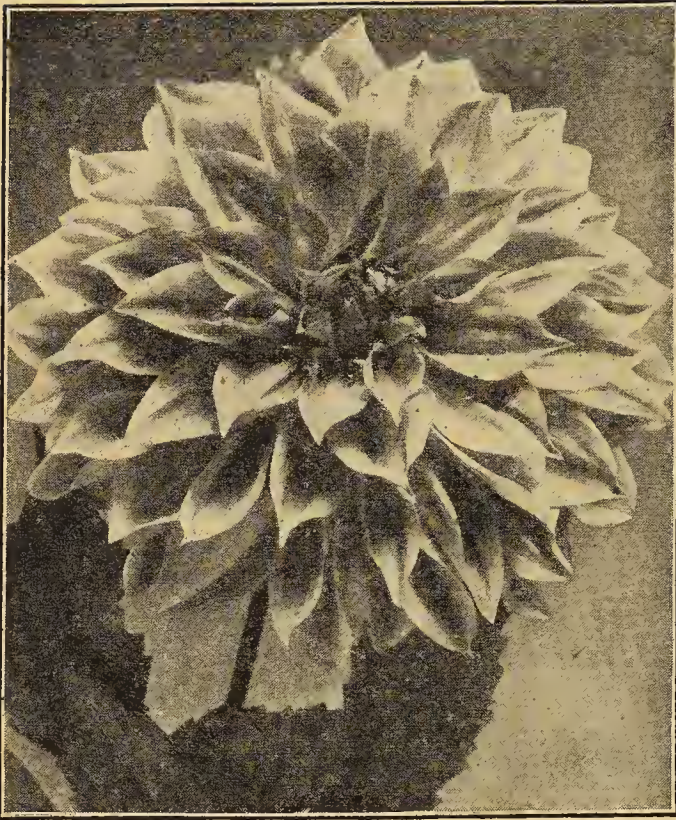
Autumn Glow. Yellow, tipped scarlet. Very early and a profuse bloomer **25c** each

Camille Fanchon. Color is an intense aniline-red, deepening to a rich garnet. **35c** each

Canada. A beautiful variety. Large, pure white flowers on long, stiff stems. Early and a continuous bearer **35c** each

Fackel. Rich golden scarlet, tipped golden yellow. A lovely autumn shade **25c** each

Collection: One each of 5 Peony Dahlias for **\$1.25.**



The World-Decorative Dahlia

CACTUS DAHLIAS

These have long pointed petals which in some varieties are straight and in others incurved. Included in this class are semi-cactus, having broad petals at their base, but recurved at the tips, giving them a pointed appearance. The varieties listed below are all well-shaped flowers held erect on long, stiff stems. They are excellent cut flowers and splendid for garden decoration.

Cigarette. Creamy white petals tipped scarlet. The petals are long and inclined to roll.....**50c each**

Jersey Sweetheart. A beautiful pink, tinting to a lighter shade at center.....**35c each**

Mrs. Edna Spencer. A lovely narrow petalled flower. Color silvery lilac shading to orchid pink...**25c each**

Kroon Jewel. A beautiful autumn shade. Color a rich golden bronze**50c each**

Margaret Starke. An attractive cerise. A color that always pleases**35c each**

Reine Cayeaux. Brilliant glowing red. Flowers large and exceptionally free-flowering.....**35c each**

F. W. Fellows. Long narrow incurved petals of a lively orange scarlet. The finest autumn shade...**50c each**

Mae Grefe. A lovely and most pleasing light pink. In color and form it is one of the best.....**25c each**

Snow Boy. A pure white with petals of an exquisite texture**25c each**

Sunset Glow. Attractive and unique. Color orange-red over chrome-yellow**25c each**

Collection: One each of the 10 Cactus Dahlias **\$3.00.**

All Dahlia Prices Are Postpaid

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The most popular of all types of Dahlias, renowned for coloring, size, perfect form and freedom of flowering as well as their varied forms. Some have flat petals, others reflexed, some incurved and still others curiously twisted. The varieties below are perfect in form and coloring and hold up well after cutting.

Avalon. Color a rich lemon yellow. The large flowers are very distinct in shape, always full in the center. A remarkably good keeper when cut.
25c each

Bashful Giant. Gigantic apricot flowers with golden shadings. One of the largest Dahlias in cultivation **35c each**

Jack Rose. Bright carmine-red, resembling the rose of the same name.
20c each

Jane Hall. Color a clear buff yellow, with a bronzy suffusion on the outer petals, which sets off the high full center. Flowers large, produced on long stiff stems**25c each**

Jean Kerr. The most valuable of all white Dahlias with lovely, medium-sized blooms carried on long, stiff stems. They last a long time after cutting**25c each**

Jersey Beacon. The color is Chinese-scarlet with a paler reverse, giving a two-toned effect. Very large, free bloomer; vigorous grower. **35c each**

Jersey Beauty. A prize-winning variety. Blooms are of immense size, carried high above the foliage on long, stiff stems. Color a beautiful shade of rose-pink**35c each**

Judge Marean. A very large flower of perfect shape. The color is rather difficult to describe, being a combination of salmon-pink, orange and gold...**35c each**

Kentucky. A sport of Jersey Beauty and identical in every way except color. A purc salmon pink.
50c each

Leo Niessen. Color a brilliant cardinal-red, produced on long stiff stems; an early and continuous bloomer. Excellent cut flower**35c each**

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. An exquisite shade of mauve-pink. Its charming color, large blooms, and the very long, strong, wiry stems of this variety attracts attention wherever grown**25c each**

Margaret Woodrow Wilson. Color creamy white, suffused pink, reflex darker. Immense blooms of fine form on long stems**35c each**

Robert Treat. American Beauty Rose color, a popular shade with flower lovers. Strong healthy grower and free bloomer. Very attractive**50c each**

Roman Eagle. An immense Dahlia of a flaming, brilliant, burnished copper color. A typical autumn shade. Excellent stems, profuse bloomer. **50c each**

Sanhican's Bluebird. A bright violet-blue. The color a most uncommon shade and is the nearest approach to a Blue Dahlia**35c each**

Senator Baird. A grand flower of gigantic size. The color is a rich glowing red. The stems are long, stiff and hold the flowers upright. It is the finest of all red Decorative Dahlias for exhibition or the garden.
25c each

The World. Color rich, deep, rosy magenta overlaid with scarlet and shaded with silver tinting on edges of petals. Blooms are large, well-formed and long keeping**50c each**

Special Offer. One each of the following six Decorative Dahlias.

Value **\$2.05** for **\$1.50**

Avalon	Jean Kerr	Kentucky
Bashful Giant	Jersey Beauty	Leo Niessen

Buist's Superb Gladiolus

The Long Lasting Cut Flower

GLADIOLUS are the most popular of all the Summer-blooming bulbs. Their charm and wealth of color are enjoyed in any garden. Plant them in borders, solid beds and among shrubbery. For cut flowers they are unexcelled. In cutting it is best to cut the spike when the first flower opens. The balance of buds will develop when placed in water and thus prolong the blooming period.

CULTURE. They can be grown with very little effort, as they thrive well in all ordinary garden soils in any sunny, airy location. Plant the bulbs, top up, 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work. A continuous succession of flowers may be enjoyed until frost by successive plantings every two weeks until late June. Gladiolus appreciate plenty of moisture and thorough cultivation during the growing season. Lift the bulbs in the fall after the foliage begins to turn color and dies down; allow them to dry in the sun, then separate the useless old bulb and dead foliage from the new bulb. Store the new bulb in a cool dry frost-proof place until time for Spring planting. To control Gladiolus thrips, spray regularly with Nicotine Pyrox.

Albania. A lovely pure white. Large flowers and a very free bloomer.

America. Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. A magnificent popular variety.

Carmine Sylva. Large snow-white flowers on perfectly straight, tall stems. A beauty.

Crimson Glow. Well named, the color being a glowing crimson scarlet.

Giant Nymph. A giant flowered light rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Tall stately spikes.

Golden Dream. Deep golden yellow flowers on long stems. A splendid variety.

Halley. Large salmon-pink flowers with cream throat. A very early and dependable variety.

Mrs. Francis King. Immense flowers of a most beautiful flame scarlet with salmon shadings. One of the finest for cutting.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely salmon-pink with rich maroon blotch on lower petals.

Orange Queen. Pure apricot, shading to a golden orange. Fine flowers well opened on tall spikes.

Wilbrink. Flesh pink with creamy white blotch on lower petals. A favorite variety for cutting.

Price: Any of the above Superb Gladiolus
Postpaid, 3 for 20c; 60c per dozen.
Not Prepaid, \$3.50 per 100.

Special Collection Offer

3 each of the following 6 Gladiolus postpaid
for 75c

America	Giant Nymph
Carmine Sylva	Golden Dream
Crimson Glow	Mrs. Frank Pendleton

Buist's Rainbow Mixture. A wide range of the different shades, blends and colors, carefully selected and mixed in proper proportion of color to please the most critical.

Postpaid, 3 for 15c; 50c per dozen.
Not Prepaid, \$3.00 per 100.

Buist's Fine Mixture. A popular low-priced mixture composed of all colors and shades.

Postpaid, 3 for 12c; 40c per dozen.
Not Prepaid, \$2.50 per 100.

Not less than 25 Gladiolus Bulbs sold at the 100 rate



Golden Dream Gladiolus

Five Outstanding Gladiolus

Aflame. Begonia-rose shading to bright orange flame near edge. Enormous flowers. Often measures 6 inches across.

Betty Nuthall. Magnificent, large, coral-pink flowers with light orange throat markings.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. A large, brilliant fiery red. Admired by everyone.

Evelyn Kirtland. Rosy-pink with scarlet blotches on lower petals.

Fern Kyle. Creamy-white. A truly giant heavily ruffled flower on long strong stems.

Price: Any of the above Outstanding Gladiolus
Postpaid, 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen.
Not Prepaid, \$4.00 per 100.

MADEIRA OR MEXICAN VINE

A beautiful and popular vine covering a large space in a short time. Very useful for porches and arbors because of its rapid growth and freedom from insects. The leaves are heart-shaped, thick, glossy and light green in color. Racemes of feathery white fragrant flowers are produced in profusion.

CULTURE. Plant any time during the Spring, placing them in an upright position and covering with two inches of soil. Protect with a covering of leaves or litter in the Winter. **Large Strong Roots, 3 for 30c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Plant Buist's Reliable Bulbs

TUBEROSES

Excelsior Double Pearl. Tuberoses are one of our finest Summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy-white, double and highly fragrant. A single flower will perfume a room.

CULTURE. Plant in good rich loam when the ground is warm, selecting a sunny location. For early flowers start in pots indoors and for a succession of bloom, plant at intervals until the last of June.

Mammoth Bulbs

Postpaid, 3 for **25c**; **75c** per doz.
Not Prepaid, **65c** per doz.; **\$4.50** per 100.

Large Size Bulbs

Postpaid, 3 for **20c**; **60c** per doz.
Not Prepaid, **50c** per doz.; **\$3.50** per 100.

Summer-flowering Bulbs and Roots are mailed free at single and dozen prices. Larger quantities will be forwarded by Parcel Post, Express or Freight as directed, but at the purchaser's expense.



Lilium Auratum, "The Queen of Lilies"

HARDY OUTDOOR LILIES

For Spring Planting

Every garden should have a fair display of Lilies. Their graceful habits, wonderful beauty, fragrance and hardiness make them very valuable.

CULTURE. All Lilies should be planted from 6 to 8 inches deep, the Japanese varieties even 12 inches deep. The bulbs themselves should be surrounded by sand to facilitate drainage. No decomposed manure should come in contact with the bulb, but may be placed 4 to 6 inches underneath. All loose-petaled bulbs should be planted on their side instead of upright. Heavy fertilizing or cultivation is not necessary. However, they insist upon good drainage and heavy mulching. They like partial shade and appear best when planted in groups against a background of low shrubs or scattered through the perennial borders.

Regale Lily—Royal Lily of China

One of the most beautiful of all garden Lilies. Growing to a height of from 3 to 5 feet, it bears in July an abundance of immense, trumpet-shaped flowers deliciously scented. They are ivory white, shading to yellow in the center with a pink tinge in the outer edge. **35c** each; **\$3.50** per doz. Postpaid.

Japanese Lilies

Auratum. *The popular Golden Banded Lily from Japan.* Immense, fragrant flowers of pure white, spotted with crimson and striped through the center with golden yellow. It grows 3 to 5 feet high and bears five to twenty blooms during July and August.

Postpaid, Large Bulbs, **30c** each; **\$3.00** per doz.

Mammoth Bulbs, **35c** each; **\$3.50** per doz.

Speciosum Album. The best late flowering pure white hardy garden lily. Grows 3 to 4 feet and blooms in August and September.

Postpaid, Large Bulbs, **35c** each; **\$3.50** per doz.

Mammoth Bulbs, **45c** each; **\$4.50** per doz.

Speciosum Rubrum or **Roseum.** An old garden favorite with rosy white blooms heavily spotted with rich crimson. Height 3 to 4 feet. Blooms in August and September.

Postpaid, Large Bulbs, **30c** each; **\$3.00** per doz.

Mammoth Bulbs, **40c** each; **\$4.00** per doz.

Tigrinum Splendens—Tiger Lily. Another popular lily with bright orange-red flowers spotted with black. As many as 25 flowers are borne on plants 4 to 5 feet high, blooming during July and August.

Postpaid, Choice Bulbs, **25c** each; **\$2.50** per doz.



Tuberosa

Choice Roses for the Garden

Hybrid Tea Roses

THIS class embraces the most beautiful varieties of all Roses. They bloom from June to October. All have long-pointed buds on strong stems which make them valuable as cut flowers. The glossy foliage, gorgeous colors and lovely fragrance of the flowers make them a constant source of pleasure.

Plants we offer are specially selected stock of the best quality. They are strong two-year, field-grown plants and vigorous growers, blooming the first season they are planted. In the late Fall before the ground freezes, hill the soil about the plants as high as possible. Later, protect with a layer of light litter which will insure their safety during Winter.

FREE DELIVERY—All nursery stock shipped prepaid direct from our Nursery. No extras to irritate you when plants arrive. If your express office is different from your post office, please mention it.

BETTY UPRICHARD. This lovely Rose is fast becoming one of the most popular garden varieties, on account of its perfectly-shaped, long-pointed bud, its long-lasting qualities when open, and its persistent blooming qualities. The buds are copper-red and open to a brilliant orange-carmine on outer petals with salmon reflexes. The fragrance is rich and spicy.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Giant double flowers of a rich crimson-red. Especially fine in the Fall.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. The most profuse blooming crimson Rose in existence. Blooms in open clusters with the utmost freedom throughout the entire season. The color is a rich scarlet shading to a velvety crimson.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. A gorgeous, very double, brilliant pink-shaded carmine-pink on the outside of the petals.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A very popular Rose of soft pearly white, tinted with lemon in the center.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. Long, pointed, shapely buds of bright sparkling pink, double, strongly tea-scented flowers.

LADY HILLINGDON. One of the best Tea Roses of its color, deep apricot yellow throughout. It varies from medium to large size and is very beautiful both in bud and in flower. The plant is hardy, a strong grower and very fragrant.

LOS ANGELES. Extremely popular with everyone for its beauty and fragrance. Its color is a flame-pink, coral toned and richly shaded with deep rose and gold. The buds are long and pointed and expand to flowers of perfect form.



Mrs. Charles Bell

MRS. CHARLES BELL. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form with shadings of soft salmon; sweetly perfumed. The plant is notably strong and bushy, bearing good foliage seldom attacked by disease.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. A splendid combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Lovely buds and shapely blooms borne on long, strong stems. A vigorous grower with clean handsome foliage and bloom liberally throughout the entire season.

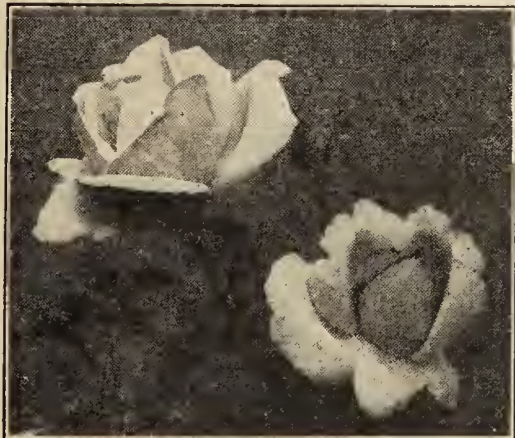
RADIANCE. One of the most gorgeous American sorts introduced. Grows sturdily and blooms profusely; in color a brilliant pink with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals.

RED RADIANCE. An even better Rose than its parent, Radiance, in habit, bearing big, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong canes which are freely produced all Summer until frost. Foliage excellent.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET. The most satisfactory yellow Rose ever produced. A vigorous grower, erect branching habit, long pointed buds carried on stiff stems. A sunflower-yellow color, deeper in the center, without any colors blending.

SUNBURST. Rich yellow double flowers of large size, borne singly on long stiff stems.

TALISMAN. Brilliant orange-red buds open to a large, high-pointed double bloom of glowing golden-yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. A magnificent combination of colorings.



Radiance

Any of the Roses on This Page

60c each 4 for \$2.15 8 for \$4.00
12 for \$5.75—delivered

Hardy Climbing Roses

CLIMBING ROSES are popular everywhere and much in demand to beautify every garden. They are used for arbors, fences, pergolas, Summer houses, terraces, screening unsightly views; in fact, they are a source of comfort to the home owner. Fragrant, hardy, quick-growing, permanent and easily pruned, they will find a place in every garden. In the Spring, cut out old or dead wood and shorten the laterals and long shoots to make the growth conform to the space to be covered. A severe pruning in July, after they have finished blooming, is beneficial. This will encourage a vigorous growth which will give an abundance of flowers the next season.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Of the same color and fragrance as the popular variety whose name it bears. Free flowering and an early bloomer, flowers being borne either singly or in clusters of three.



Silver Moon

DR. W. VAN FLEET. A Rose which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers has become a great favorite. The long pointed buds are rich flesh pink, carried on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting. A strong, vigorous grower.

DOROTHY PERKINS. The ideal pink rambler, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins). Radiant blood-red clusters fairly covering the vigorous vines. An improvement on the old Crimson Rambler.

GARDENIA. A very strong grower with beautiful glossy foliage. The buds are bright yellow, turning to waxy white when expanded.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. The most popular red-flowered climber of the day. No other Rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color. The semi-double flowers are large, well shaped and a vivid scarlet-red, retaining its color without fading longer than any other Rose.

SILVER MOON. Semi-double flowers beautifully cupped and pure white in color, with petals of great substance. The center has a large bunch of yellow stamens, making a wonderful contrast.

Price of Climbing Roses

60c each 4 for \$2.15 8 for \$4.00
12 for \$5.75—delivered

Fruits for the Home

GRAPES

Extra Strong Two-year-old Plants

CONCORD. The most popular variety in America. The vines are covered with bunches of large, black grapes juicy and sweet.

DELAWARE. An old standard red variety. Berries small and compact, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing. A moderate grower—it responds quickly to good culture.

Moore's Early. A good early sort with large black fruit.

Niagara. The best white grape ripening in mid-season. Flavor similar to the Concord.

Worden. Large black grapes similar, but ten days earlier than Concord.

Price: 30c each; 3 for 80c; 12 for \$2.75; 25 for \$5.00; 50 for \$9.50; 100 for \$18.00—delivered.

CACO. A cross between the Catawba and Concord. In quality it surpasses the luscious flavor of the Catawba, while it is as early and prolific as the Concord. The color is a rich wine-red. 60c each; 3 for \$1.70; 6 for \$3.00; 12 for \$5.00; 25 for \$10.00; 50 for \$19.00; 100 for \$36.00—delivered.

BLACKBERRIES

El Dorado. A fine, large berry, jet black, mild and sweet, melting in the mouth. 6 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.75—delivered.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Berries black, ripening in mid-season.
Cuthbert. A strong grower producing large, bright red berries during June and July.

St. Regis Everbearing. Here is a red-fruited variety that will continue to bear until freezing weather. Price: 6 for 50c; 12 for 75c; 25 for \$1.25; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.25—delivered.

STRAWBERRIES

Premier. Very early, of good size and flavor.
Big Joe. A mid-season variety, large sweet fruit.
Gandy. The most popular late variety. Price: 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; 250 for \$3.00; 500 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$9.00—delivered.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

MASTODON. The largest, tastiest and heaviest yielding of all the Everbearing varieties. It yields beautiful red, firm fruit from June to frost. 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00; 250 for \$3.75; 500 for \$6.50; 1000 for \$12.00—delivered.

Write for special prices on larger quantities

INSECT DESTROYERS

Insecticides contain poison and cannot be sent by mail

ANT KILLER. Very effective for the destruction of ants on lawns, golf courses, etc. 4½-oz. cans, 50c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder). Produced under a new process containing a greater percentage of Arsenic Oxide than required by the U. S. laws. It mixes easier and sticks better than any other brand. Dilute 1 to 50. ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Spray

"Black Leaf 40"
40% NICOTINE

"Black Leaf 40" is a concentration of Nicotine Sulphate and is guaranteed to contain not less than 40% of nicotine by weight. It destroys aphids (plant lice), thrips, leaf hoppers and similar insect pests. May be combined with other sprays. Recommended for delousing poultry. 1 oz. bottle, 35c, makes 5 to 10 gallons; 5 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$9.85.

BORDO-LEAD (Pestroy) (Powdered). A combination of arsenate of lead and Bordeaux mixture. It sticks to the foliage. ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powder). Can be used dry or as a spray; when used as a spray, dilute 1 to 8. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. For spraying and dusting potatoes. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

COATED ARSENATE LEAD (Japanese Beetle Spray). Will protect foliage with one spraying and is recommended by the Japanese Beetle Laboratory. Five pounds will make 50 gallons of spray. 1 lb. jar, 50c; 2½ lb. jar, \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.50.

CALCIUM CASENATE. Used as a spreader to mix with other insecticides which do not mix readily. 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.20.

CUT WORM FOOD. A sweetened poisoned compound, alluring and palatable to cut worms, cabbage worms, etc. 1 pound for 100 plants. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

EVERGREEN INSECTICIDE. Effective against cut-worms, cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, aphids, etc. Non-poisonous. Oz., 35c; 6 ozs., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.00; 2 lbs., \$3.50.

FISH OIL SOAP. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing down the bark of fruit trees, grape vines, etc. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10.

GRAPE DUST. Excellent for the prevention and destruction of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. 1 lb., 35c.

HELLEBORE. For destroying rose slugs, currant and cabbage worms. ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

LEMON OIL. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Dilute with 10 parts water. ½ pt., 30c; pt., 50c.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION. A perfect remedy for San Jose scale and all other fungus diseases. One gallon makes ten. When used in Summer, dilute 1 to 30. 1 qt., 40c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$3.75.

LIME SULPHUR (Dry). A very effective remedy for San Jose scale and other fungus diseases. Has all the effectiveness of liquid lime sulphur and is much easier to handle. 1 pound to 5 gallons of water. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE DESTROYER. Formula based on recommendations of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A wonderful smooth powder that can be dusted on plants or quickly made into a wet spray by the addition of water. No danger of burning. 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

**Nicotine
Pyrox**
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

A spray that kills both chewing and sucking insects. Controls blight and other plant diseases. 10 oz., 40c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

PYROX. The best and safest all-around spray for all leaf-eating insects, blight and fungus troubles. Mixes easily in cold water; dilute 1 lb. to 5 gals. water. Kills potato bugs. Sticks like paint. 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

PARIS GREEN. For destroying potato bugs. Effective against all chewing insects. Directions for use with each package. ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

P. T. B. (Para Dichlorobenzine). For peach tree borers, full directions on package. Use only in August and September. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



An effective, non-poisonous insecticide. Harmless to man, birds or animals, yet deadly to sucking and chewing insects, such as Mexican Bean Beetle, Aphid, Thrip, Rose Bug, Red Spider, etc. Use 1 oz. to 3 gallons of water. Per oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; ½ pt., \$1.50; 1 pt., \$2.00; 1 qt., \$3.70.

SLUG SHOT. A non-poisonous powder insecticide; it requires no mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying potato bugs and the Mexican bean beetle, green flies, slugs, worms, etc. 1 lb., canister, 25c; 5 lbs., canister, 75c.

SULPHUR POWDER. For mildew. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 80c; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL. For the control of scale insects, red spider, aphid, thrip, etc. 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$5.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A sticky compound for painting around the trunks of trees to protect them from all creeping insects. 6 oz. can, 30c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.60; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

TOBACCO DUST. For dusting only. Excellent for Lettuce and other plants to destroy soft, creeping insects. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

WEED KILLER. The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great labor-saver. It is to be used only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid, sufficient to cover 150 square yards. 1 qt., 45c; 1 gal., \$1.35; 5 gals., \$5.50; 30 gals., \$27.00.

FERTILIZERS

BUIST'S LAWN ENRICHER. As a fertilizer or dressing for inducing a rapid and luxuriant growth of grass it cannot be excelled. It is dependable as it contains all the essential elements grass requires. Lawns should be top-dressed twice a year, once before the new Spring growth commences and again in the Fall before active growth stops. This will induce a deep, thick root growth which will enable the lawn to withstand the hot, dry months. Broadcast at the rate of 600 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., per 250 square feet. 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; sack of 200 lbs., \$6.00; ton, \$50.00.

COW OR CATTLE MANURE (Shredded). An effective high-grade natural fertilizer for garden, lawn and greenhouse; especially good to mix with compost. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure. 10 lbs. per 100 square feet, 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 500 lbs., \$15.00; 1000 lbs., \$28.00; ton, \$54.00.

BUIST'S PURE BONE MEAL. Excellent for top-dressing lawns, the beneficial results can be noted for a long time. A very desirable fertilizer for roses, flowering shrubs, fruit bushes and trees. Apply 800 to 1000 lbs. per acre, 5 lbs. for every 200 square feet. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75; 200-lb. sack, \$7.00; ton, \$55.00.

CANADA UNLEACHED HARDWOOD ASHES. Indispensable as a lawn dressing or for orchards. They should be applied late in Fall or early in Spring, so that the rains and snows may leach the ashes and carry the nourishment down to the roots of grass or trees. Apply 2000 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$4.00; ton, \$35.00.

HUMUS HYPER (Pulverized). A natural organic substance of deposits of decomposed vegetable matter that has been accumulating for years. Hyper Humus loosens heavy clayey soils and promotes aeration. It increases the moisture absorbing power of light sandy soils. Garden crops, flowers, vegetable and lawns all respond to liberal applications. It is absolutely odorless. 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1000 lbs., \$14.00; 2000 lbs. (1 ton), \$25.00.

NITRATE OF SODA. A valuable fertilizer. Apply 150 to 200 lbs. per acre, 1 lb. per 200 square feet but not until the plants are above ground. If used in liquid form, dilute two ounces to one gallon of water and apply twice a week. Do not let nitrate touch green growth or it will burn. 2 lbs., 20c.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 200 lbs., \$6.50; ton, \$55.00.

LIME (Hydrated or Powdered). An indirect fertilizer that liberates plant food already in the soil. Makes sour soil sweet and heavy soil light. Promotes growth and gives the lawn a rich color. 10 lbs. to 200 square feet, or 1 ton to acre. 10 lbs., 30c.; 50 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$1.40; 500 lbs., \$6.50; ton, \$22.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH. Should be used on all root crops. Potatoes, beets, turnips require a liberal proportion of potash in order to develop properly. 1 lb. per 200 square feet, 150 to 200 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75; 200 lbs., \$7.00; ton, \$65.00.

PEAT MOSS. A moisture retaining humus, an important aid in saving soil fertility. Prevents the formation of hard crusts and fungus growth. Excellent for mulching Perennial and Rose beds as well as around Evergreens. Small bales, \$2.25 each. Large bales, about 175 lbs., \$3.00; 5 bales at \$2.75 per bale.

PHOSPHATE (16% Acid Phosphate). For all vegetable crops, grains, etc. Apply 800 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs. per 200 square feet. 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., 90c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$4.00.

POTATO AND TRUCK SPECIAL. Adapted for use on all truck crops. It is of exceptional value and will prove a money maker to all gardeners. 5 lbs. per 200 square feet, 1000 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 200 lbs., \$5.00; ton, \$45.00.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. A nitrogenous plant-stimulant, very quick in action. Used on lawns as a stimulant and to discourage weed growth. 1 lb. to 150 sq. ft., or 300 lbs., per acre. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

STIM-U-PLANT. Stim-u-plant tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot house benches, etc. Per pkg. of 30 tablets, 25c.; 100 tablets, 75c.; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

STIMUGERM. Is a culture of bacteria especially selected and bred for maximum vitality and ability to form nodules and take nitrogen from the air. When ordering, state what crop you wish to inoculate.

For Alfalfa and all clovers, ½ bus. size, 50c.; 1 bus. size, \$1.00; 2½ bus. size, \$2.25.

For Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Vetch, Garden Peas, Beans, 1 bus. size, 35c.; 2 bus. size, 65c.; 5 bus. size, \$1.40.

Special garden size for Garden Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas, 25c; by parcel post, 30c.

WIZARD TRADE BRAND MARK

Sheep Manure

Makes Plants Grow to Perfection

Wizard is a concentrated weedless manure that puts new life and beauty into lawns and gardens. Everybody can get wonderful results with this natural fertilizer because it is easy to use and does not burn plants. You can make your lawn and garden the envy of the neighborhood if you will feed your plants with Wizard Sheep Manure.

FOR LAWNS. Wizard produces thick, velvety, green lawns of lasting beauty. It supplies the humus and natural plant food so necessary to feed the millions of grass plants that make up a thick, green turf. On new lawns apply 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. and rake into the surface soil. On old lawns rake thoroughly and then broadcast 6 to 10 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Scatter Wizard just as you would sow seed.

FLOWER GARDENS—SHRUBBERY. Wizard promotes luxuriant green foliage and a wealth of vivid colored flowers. It is the safest and best plant food for flowers, shrubbery, vines and trees. Mix a handful with the soil under each new plant and on established plants 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. raked into the surface

soil. Use more for shrubs, vines and trees. Liquid manure used once a week will prolong the blooming season.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. Every practical gardener knows that there is nothing better than manure to build up the soil and produce big profitable crops. Wizard is the best manure in a highly concentrated form. It produces big crops of crisp, tender vegetables in time for the early market. A practical fertilizer for every grower. Use 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre.

FLORISTS. Wizard has been the old reliable fertilizer for the under glass grower for over twenty-one years. It is safe and dependable for all crops grown under glass.

PRICES

5 pounds	\$0.35
10 pounds .....	.60
25 pounds	1.00
50 pounds	1.75

100 pounds	\$ 3.00
500 pounds	14.00
1000 pounds	26.50
2000 pounds	50.00

VIGORO

Complete plant food

For Lawns, Gardens,
Flowers, Shubbery,
Trees

For Gardening Success

Scientifically balanced and complete, VIGORO is a specially prepared plantfood. It contains all the elements necessary to grow richly colored flowers, velvety lawns, succulent vegetables, luxuriant shrubbery, and healthy trees.

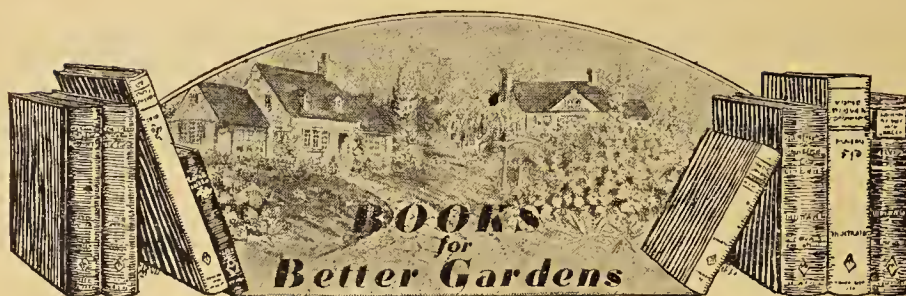
VIGORO is odorless and clean. It can be applied by hand just like grass seed. Can be used on everything you grow.

Complete directions for applying VIGORO for all plants are contained in every bag. VIGORO should be used at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet (10 ft. x 10 ft.) in the spring and fall. Use one-half this amount for summer feeding.

100-lb. bag,	\$4.00
50-lb. bag,	2.50

25-lb. bag,	\$1.50
5-lb. pkg.,	.50





All books sent postpaid at price given

ASPARAGUS

By F. M. Hexamer. A practical treatise on the best method of raising, cultivating, harvesting, marketing, forcing and canning asparagus. \$1.10

AROUND THE YEAR IN THE GARDEN

By F. F. Rockwell. Written by a practical amateur grower for the busy man or woman who must use every hour in the garden to the best advantage. 350 pages \$2.50

THE BOOK OF ANNUALS

By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A reliable guide through the season of annual bloom. Complete instructions for their culture and uses. 182 pages. \$1.50

BOOK OF BULBS

By F. F. Rockwell. Pictures and text take you into the garden and show the almost limitless possibilities that bulbs offer \$2.00

HANDBOOK OF FERTILIZERS

By A. F. Gustafson. A modern work. Treats source, character and composition, also their application for different crops. \$1.25

MODERN DAHLIA CULTURE

By W. H. Waite. Brief, clear, complete, based on the actual operations and results of a practical, experienced grower, propagator and exhibitor. 132 pages \$1.50

THE GARDENER

By L. H. Bailey. Simple directions for growing the common fruits, vegetables and flowers in the garden and about the house. An accurate gardening guide, arranged alphabetically for handy reference. \$2.00

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By E. C. Volz. A real flower-garden encyclopedia. It tells how, when, and where to grow flowers; also how to plan indoor, outdoor, rock and water gardens. 364 pages \$3.50

GLADIOLUS

By F. F. Rockwell. Compact and handy work book for the grower of gladiolus. 80 pages. \$1.25

ROADSIDE MARKETING

By G. S. Watts. Containing suggestions covering every practical method of selling to the consumer direct. \$1.25

LAWNS

By F. F. Rockwell. Full of suggestions on the making and care of the lawn, fertilizing, weed and pest control. Fully illustrated \$1.25

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By Duggar. Mushroom culture by up-to-date methods. \$2.00

EVERGREENS FOR THE SMALL PLACE

By F. F. Rockwell. Practical suggestions for using conifers. Illustrated \$1.25

1001 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED

By Professor Alfred C. Hottes. Do you know— Why peonies do not bloom? Why evergreens fail? Why house plants are leggy? Why cut-flowers do not keep? Why young fruit trees do not bear? This information and other garden facts will be found in this book. Cloth cover. \$2.00

PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENING

By R. B. Cridland. Shows in a simple way how to beautify the home-grounds. 276 pages. \$2.50

A LITTLE BOOK OF PERENNIALS

By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials. Cloth cover \$2.00

SUCCESS WITH HOUSE PLANTS

By Kift. Tells how to care for house plants, together with advice about the best plants to grow indoors, insect pests and remedies. A book that can be understood and practised by the amateur. 75c

ROCK GARDENS

By F. F. Rockwell. You can have a rock garden at small cost and great enjoyment if you use this splendid book. It shows how to develop a charming and individualistic rockery on a tiny plot of ground as well as where space is unlimited. \$1.25

HOW TO GROW ROSES

By Pyle, McFarland and Stevens. Makes every step in the culture and care of roses so clear that any grower can understand it and succeed with them. A completely re-written edition of America's most popular rose book. 144 pages, 32 plates in full color, 32 half-tones and other illustrations. \$2.00

ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE

By S. C. Hubbard. A treatise on the propagation, culture and history of the Rose. The author, who has made a speciality of the Rose, deals with the subject in a concise manner. Cloth cover. \$1.25

HARDY SHRUBS

By Frank A. Waugh. Shrubs for everybody and everywhere. What shrubs to plant, when to plant them, where to plant them, how to plant, how to prune and cultivate. In short, all about shrubs that any practical person wants to know. Cloth. \$1.25

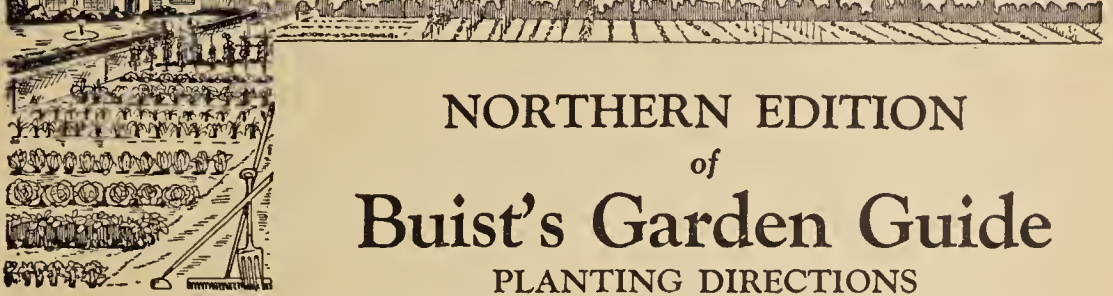
TOMATO CULTURE

By W. W. Tracy. This book contains the largest and most complete information on the subject. No gardener or farmer can afford to be without it. \$1.10

VEGETABLE GARDENING

By R. L. Watts. Complete, concise and authentic. Covers every phase of vegetable gardening. An excellent handbook for practical growers. Cloth. \$2.50

Monthly Calendar of Operations



NORTHERN EDITION of Buist's Garden Guide PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The active gardening months in the North are March, April, May, July and August. Monthly operations cannot be accurately given for the entire territory, but the following give suggestions of cropping about the period they should be attended to in latitudes of the Middle States. Adaptation to various States can be observed by noting the conditions of the climate and season.

A chart of all the principal vegetable seeds will be found on page 143, giving proper planting depths and distances apart, seed required and weeks to maturity. Further detailed instructions are contained throughout our GARDEN GUIDE, alphabetically arranged, under the various varieties of both vegetable and flower seeds.

JANUARY

Out-door work is necessarily limited, as snow and ice abound and ground is frozen, but there are important things that can be attended to in order to be in readiness for Spring operations. Overhaul all tools and implements; arrange and clean up your barn and out-buildings; haul manure to the fields where it will be required; prepare compost for top-dressing; prune your orchards and fruit trees, trim up your hedges; top-dress your asparagus beds with well-decomposed manure to be forked in as soon as the frost is gone. A top-dressing of salt is also valuable.

Lawns may be improved by a good top-dressing as soon as the leaves are gathered. Wood ashes, bone meal or any prepared manure is preferable to barnyard or stable manure, as the latter generally contains many weed seeds. By early covering the ground with manure, to prevent its freezing too deep, you will also be able to have your trenching and subsoiling done this month. Poles for Beans and Peas should be made ready for use. Forcing beds, with growing crops of Lettuce, Radish, etc., will require daily attention.

FEBRUARY

Very little can be done this month in the way of out-door gardening, but every family having a garden of any pretension should have a hot-bed. Prepare as instructed on page 142. This is a simple and cheap method of procuring strong, healthy plants of every variety of vegetables desired for transplanting in proper season without the trouble of hunting them up, and without the risk of buying plants that have been grown from inferior seeds. Time of sowing depends entirely upon the weather. If extremely cold, defer to the last of the month. Great care must be observed that the bed is of a proper temperature to insure the germination of seeds, especially the Egg Plant, which always requires a stronger heat than any other variety. Sow Buist's Improved Large Purple. Also the Copenhagen Market, Charleston Wakefield and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage will give you a full supply for early use; also sow Buist's Veribest Cabbage Head, Big Boston, Iceberg and New York Lettuce; Market Champion, Buist's "Earli-Belle" and Stone Tomatoes; Snowball and Paris Cauliflower; the Buist's "Early Money," Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, Long Scarlet and White Box Radish; the Ruby Giant and Bell or Bull Nose Pepper. It is necessary that the young plants are carefully protected from frost, cold and

chilly winds, but they should also have an abundance of air to prevent them from becoming drawn or spindly. Therefore air them only during the middle of the day and protect the sash with mats or other coverings at night.

MARCH

This is the first of the active Spring months with the gardener, and in many localities it will be early enough to start a hot-bed. Those who have started their hot-bed must attend to it carefully. The care is not great, and will soon become a habit, but it must be given promptly and without fail. All plants under glass require attention, and air must be given at every favorable opportunity. The sun-heat on a close-confined frame will soon destroy the plants, and neglecting to close them on a raw, cold day will check their growth, and possibly injure them beyond recovery. Watering must be attended to. Use tepid water; and keep the soil loosened, which will greatly stimulate the growth of the plants. Seedlings, when large enough, should be transplanted into other frames, setting them out at least an inch apart, and for this purpose a cold frame will answer. If not transplanted, they should be thinned out. For the smaller homes, whose wants are less than a hot-bed would supply, we suggest the use of window boxes. These, well drained with broken crocks and filled to within an inch of the top with good garden soil, may be sown with such varieties of early vegetables as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato, etc.; you will then have a supply of vegetable plants fully a month earlier than by waiting for out-door sowing, as your plants will be ready to set out at the time you would otherwise sow them.

In no branch of business is industry more important than in gardening. Results cannot be secured unless you care for your soil. Plow and subsoil it, or spade it at least twenty inches deep in the early spring and remember that plenty of manure and muscle are the important levers required in raising profitable crops.

If you have an early Spring, sowings may be made of the following varieties in the open ground:

Peas—BUISL'S Early Morning Star.

Beets—Cosbys Egyptian, Eclipse, BUISL'S Extra Early, BUISL'S Perfect Model and Detroit Blood Turnip.

Cabbage—Set out the plants that you have wintered over in cold frames.

Carrot—Sow early Scarlet Horn, Half-Long Scarlet, and BUISL'S Rubicon.

Celery—Sow Celery and Lettuce; also transplant Lettuce seedlings from winter frames.

Radish—BUISL'S Truckers "Early Money," BUISL'S Early Scarlet Turnip, French Breakfast, Early Scarlet Globe and White Box.

Onion Sets—Select the smallest size, as the large ones shoot to seed. If you desire to grow large Onions from seed, and weather is favorable, sow thinly on rich soil the last of this month. Select the Mammoth White King and Yellow Prize-Taker. The two latter are very large Italian varieties, and of a very delicate flavor. The BUISL'S Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield, and the Southport Red, White, and Yellow, are the varieties, however, generally sown to produce full-grown Onions.

Parsley—Sow BUISL'S Garnishing and Moss Curled. The Single or Plain Leaved is hardier, but has a stronger flavor.

Potatoes—For an early crop, select strong tubers of Houlton Early Rose, Irish Cobbler and BUISL'S Early Sunrise; cut them into sets a few days before planting.

Spinach—Sow BUISL'S Perfection Curled, as it surpasses all other varieties.

Turnip—Sow the Early White Flat Dutch, BUISL'S Purple Top Globe.

Asparagus—New beds should now be formed.

Rhubarb Roots and Horse Radish Sets—Plant. Fruiting trees and plants should also be planted.

If you desire to form a new lawn, sow as early as the soil can be plowed and well pulverized, and seed down with **BUIS**'s Evergreen Lawn Grass. It will make a very handsome appearance in sixty days, and form a fine sod by July. There is no seed sold in which there is so much deception as Lawn Grass; therefore purchase **BUIS**'s Evergreen, which is guaranteed to please you.

The above remarks apply only to an early Spring; and it is frequently the case that March work is deferred until April, on account of the lateness of the season; but if the weather is at all favorable, follow them. To secure early crops it is worth a venture. If you fail, you have ample time to re-seed.

The Flower Garden—Do not neglect your lawn. If not attended to before, complete it now. Rake off all dead grass and old leaves, and give it a top-dressing of **BUIS**'s Lawn Enricher, about 400 pounds to the acre. Beds planted with Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., may now have their covering shaken up and on warm days taken off entirely, re-covering them only on the possibility of a cold spell. Prepare vacant beds for bedding plants by deep culture, moderately enriched with manure; spade them up and leave them in this condition until the time for planting; change, if possible, the arrangement of your flower beds from last year, giving your garden a more diversified and better appearance; remove the straw coverings from roses and other plants, finish all pruning, and make a general clearing up for Spring operations.

APRIL

This is really the gardening month of the North. *Time lost now cannot be recovered.* If the important hints suggested in the previous month's operations have been taken advantage of, you are now ready for active duty, and have perfected your plans for the season. Those whose situations were favorable, and started their hot-beds in February, should have fine plants now ready for planting out from the cold frame; if well hardened off and weather settled, they will start and grow without a check. Transplanting to the open ground will vary with the locality. Cabbage, for instance, is not affected by cool nights, while Tomatoes and other tender plants would perish. While giving general instructions for culture, we can lay down no definite rule for exact time of planting and sowing, owing to the changeable seasons. What was recommended for March in a late season should be deferred until April. What may now be planted in light soil had better be deferred to a later period, on cold, heavy ground. A general clearing up, manuring and dressing the beds of Asparagus, Rhubarb, and other permanent roots and plants, if not already done, should have early attention this month. In all cases, when it is possible, use a spading fork around the roots in preference to a spade, "and remember it is useless to expect good crops from barren soil." Plenty of manure and muscle are the important levers required in raising profitable crops after sowing **BUIS**'s Seeds. The following varieties of seeds are suitable for present planting:

Beet—Crosby's Egyptian, Early Eclipse, **BUIS**'s Extra Early, Detroit Blood Turnip, and do not overlook **BUIS**'s Perfect Model. Those who have never raised the Swiss Chard we advise to try it this season; this variety may truly be called "Cut and Come Again." The leaf stalks are prepared similar to Asparagus, and by many it is greatly preferred—in fact, it is a delightful dish.

Beans—Bush, or Snap-Shorts, in sheltered situations. Sow, about the middle of the month, Stringless Green Pod, Bountiful, **BUIS**'s Prolific Stringless, Best of All Stringless Wax, Improved Golden Wax. The first three are the earliest and most productive of the green-podded varieties; but the Wax beans, with their beautiful golden stringless pods, are decidedly preferable, and besides the Best of All Stringless Wax are earlier than any other variety, producing pods in favorable weather in less than six weeks from time of planting, and are not liable to rust.

Cauliflower Plants—Transplant from frames. Although they are more successfully grown in forcing beds or frames, yet in many localities where the atmosphere is moist, they can be cultivated successfully as a garden crop. The most desirable varieties are the Early Erfurt, Early Snowball and Danish Dry Weather.

Cabbage—Sow **BUIS**'s Improved Drumhead and Flat Dutch. These are the finest stocks of late Cabbage grown, and are always sure to produce fine large heads. They

have been awarded as many as twenty-two premiums in one season. There is nothing equal to them. They are put up and sold only under our seal in packets, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and ounces; also $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and 1-pound cartons. Seed of these varieties offered in any other way is spurious. As the cabbage-fly is very destructive to the young plants, it is the safest plan to sow plenty of seed, and always select the strongest looking plants for your planting. If the Spring sowings of early varieties have not yet been transplanted out from the hot-bed, attend to it at once.

Carrot—Sow Early Scarlet Horn, Half-Long Scarlet, Scarlet Chantenay and BUIST'S Long Orange; the latter for main crop, either for garden or field culture. They produce very large, smooth roots.

Celery—Sow Easy Blanching, Golden Yellow, Self-Blanching and White Plume.

Cucumber—Plant in sheltered situation Perfection White Spine and London Long Green. Transplant your Egg Plants and Tomatoes from frames, if not already attended to, and another sowing of the latter can be made for a later crop. Select the BUIST'S New Monarch, Prize Stone, BUIST'S Market Champion and Greater Baltimore for this purpose, as no other varieties will please you as much.

Lettuce—Sow, and also transplant from Spring or Winter beds. There are very few cultivators who grow Lettuce to perfection. The soil must be of the richest nature and grown quickly, in order to produce crisp heads. Select Big Boston, Simpson, Hanson, May King, and BUIST'S "Veribest" Cabbage Head; and for sowing to come in late, select the Salamander and New York.

Onion Sets—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked; one quart will plant a 50-foot row; use 8 to 10 bushels to the acre.

Onion Seed—Sow thickly for producing Onion Sets, and thinly for growing large-sized Onions. The soil for the latter cannot be too rich. The varieties for producing sets are Yellow Strasburg and White Silver Skin. For producing full-sized Onions the first year, sow Red Wethersfield, Yellow Danvers, Prize-Taker, and Southport Globes.

Parsley—Sow; the BUIST'S Garnishing and Moss Curled—they are the best. The single or plain-leaved, although not as desirable for garnishing, is more hardy and has a much stronger flavor.

Parsnip—Sow. Should you have a surplus, feed to your cattle, as they enjoy them.

Peas are a very important and a standard crop in every garden and must not be overlooked; to keep up a regular succession of crops make sowings every two weeks throughout the season, and put in plenty of them, as they are a general favorite. There is a great difference in the quality of this vegetable, and it would be folly to grow inferior varieties when you can obtain those of a superior quality at the same price. We will here remark, and beg that it shall be observed, that where the ground is dry there should be water run in the drills before the peas are sown.

Form the drills 2 feet apart and 3 inches deep, dropping the Peas to stand about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart. Cover up, and the moisture will at once vegetate the seed. As soon as up, hoe well, and keep clear of weeds; when they are about 1 foot high stake them.

Plant BUIST'S Early Morning Star—Sold only in Sealed Packages. 1 lb., 2 lbs., $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 15 lbs., 30 lbs. and 60 lb. sacks. Seed offered in any other way is not genuine. It is the earliest known variety, producing large crops of sweet and luscious Peas. The Morning Star is our latest improvement in Extra Earlies. It is not only the earliest, but the most productive and finest flavored Extra Early known. The Gradus, Thomas Laxton, American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior and Telephone are the cream of wrinkled varieties. They produce large and well-filled pods of luscious flavor.

Peppers—Transplant from frames.

Potatoes—Select and plant those grown in Eastern localities; they will always produce much finer Potatoes. We annually grow our stocks in Maine. Plant Houlton Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron and Irish Cobblers; and for late or general crop, State of Maine and Green Mountain.

Radish—Continue sowing the red varieties up to the 20th; if sown later they are liable to grow spongy and shoot to seed without forming any root. White Icicle, Chartier

and White Strasburg best for sowing the last of the month; they will be crisp and tender.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant—Do not overlook sowing this important vegetable; it is annually becoming more popular. The BUIST'S Mammoth is the most desirable variety. Sow Perfection or Long-Standing Spinach for succession.

Spring Turnips—Always sow as early as the weather permits. They require quick growth, otherwise they will be tough, spongy and useless.

MAY

As this is the month on which you principally depend for your important supply of vegetables, it would be folly to sow seed from doubtful sources. *Always avoid the commissioned boxes of seeds left on sale at country stores.* They are generally old and accumulated stocks, with their germinating qualities weakened with age, and even when they grow (which is seldom) they almost invariably produce vegetables of an inferior quality. If such seeds had only the power of speech, they would tell you that they are weak and sickly, owing to their long and weary confinement in their close packets, and from the infirmities of age. Next to old seeds, the greatest enemy of the garden is weeds. They are now ready to overgrow your crops unless frequently disturbed. Keep your cultivator and hoe in active service, and if you have not already a good hand cultivator, purchase the *Planet Junior*, which beats them all. It will do the work of three or four hands, and do it better. It will pay its cost in a week.

By carefully examining the directions given for April, you may find something that you have overlooked. If so, attend to it at once. The majority of vegetables having now been sown, and others transplanted in favorable situations, their proper cultivation and thinning out when too thick must have your attention. Examine your seed beds closely, and if any sowing has failed, re-seed at once. All plants in frames will require plenty of air and water, and gradually harden off before transplanting to the garden. All the more delicate seeds can be sown as both soil and atmosphere are mild and pleasant, and they will germinate freely.

Plant Lima Beans, but bear in mind, unless the soil is warm they will not germinate; also plant Bush or Snap-Short varieties. The BUIST'S Prolific Stringless, Green Pod Stringless and the Golden Wax are the best; and do not overlook planting the BUIST'S Ideal Pole Lima and Fordhook Bush Lima, as they are by far the best sorts.

Beets—Sow; select the dark-blood varieties, such as Detroit Blood Turnip, Half-Long Blood. They are the best for Fall and Winter.

Cabbage—The late varieties can still be sown, if not attended to last month. The early sowings will be sufficiently large to plant out the last of this month. Select the largest and strongest plants. The small ones can be transplanted later for a succession.

Stock Beets—Such as Mangel Wurzel and Sugar, should now be sown for Winter feeding. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of this crop. Its yield is enormous (from 600 to 800 bushels to the acre), and its value to the farmer great. Select BUIST'S Golden Globe if your soil is shallow; BUIST'S Mammoth Long Red, Golden Tankard and Chirk Castle Mangel if your soil is deep and rich.

Carrot—Continue sowing the Half-Long Scarlet for table use, and BUIST'S Long Orange for stock feeding.

Cauliflower—In frames will require copious watering, and if weather is settled, the glass can be removed.

Celery—Sowings may be repeated, and weed the seed-beds of last month.

Corn—Plant Cory, Crosby's, Minnesota, Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman.

Cucumbers—Make a general planting. Sow. BUIST'S Perfection White Spine and BUIST'S Long Green.

Kohl Rabi—Sow. This vegetable is a great favorite with the European gardeners, and if properly prepared for the table is fine.

Lettuce—Sow in rows, and thin out; Iceberg, BUIST'S Sensation and Salamander. The latter will give you heads two pounds in weight; is delicate and tender.

Melon—Plant BUIST'S Selected Rocky Ford, Emerald Gem and Fordhook. The latter

is the finest of the yellow flesh varieties. For Watermelon, select the Tom Watson, Kleckley's Sweet, Halbert's Honey and Florida Favorite.

Parsnip—Sow early for general crop, and thin out last month's sowing.

Peas—Sown now should be planted deeper than usual to prevent d'y weather from injuring their roots. A crop thus planted will produce more abundantly and continue in bearing longer. Select the wrinkled varieties.

JUNE

The principal occupation of the gardener this month will be battling with weeds, not only to destroy them, but at the same time stirring up the soil, letting light and air into the earth, and imparting life and vigor into the growing plants—bear in mind that good cultivation is almost equal to good manuring.

The earth is the natural mother of weeds, and will require your utmost vigilance to destroy them. The use of hand cultivators, to assist in the cultivation of the soil and the extermination of weeds is very important. They do their work easily and thoroughly and are back-savers, economizing both time and labor. Use the *Planet Double Wheel Hoe*; it will save its cost in a week.

Asparagus—Beds keep free from weeds, particularly beds recently planted. Cut away all seed-bearing stems, as they are exhausting to the roots.

Bush, or Snap-Short Beans—Plant every two weeks for a succession. The Giant Stringless Green Pod, Green-Pod Stringless and Best of All Wax are the most desirable for Summer planting. If your Lima or Wax Pole Beans have not come up satisfactorily, you are still in time for replanting. It is always a good plan to start the Lima in cold frames or place them between sods, and transplant them, when sprouted, to prevent any such disappointment, as they will not withstand cold, moist weather.

The potato bug is now very industrious. He is a good feeder, but a far better propagator; therefore look out for him, and dust the foliage with a mixture of one-eighth Paris green to seven-eighths plaster, or a preparation called slug-shot; these are really the only applications that will settle him.

Beets—Thin out those already sown and sow BUIST'S Perfect Model for a succession. Young plants that are thinned out can, during moist weather, be successfully transplanted. If you are growing Mangel Wurzel for your stock this season, give them every attention. Thin out, and keep thoroughly cultivated; with a little care and good treatment their growth will astonish you.

Cabbage—Transplant May sowings, which will head in September and October.

Celery—If required for early use, transplant now—a good layer of rotten manure at the bottom of the trench is always necessary. See that the plants are well watered during dry weather; there is nothing better for this purpose than soapsuds.

Cucumber—Sow again for succession the Perfection White Spine and BUIST'S Long Green. Those for early pickling can be planted the last of the month. Select the Jersey Pickle for this purpose.

Sugar Corn—Plant every two weeks for a succession. Select the Country Gentleman, Mammoth and Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.

Endive—Sow for transplanting for Fall use.

Leek—Transplant or thin out; transplanting always produces finest results.

Squash can still be planted. Tomato vines should always be trained to trellises, as they will produce much finer fruit and crop more abundantly; if they grow too strong pinch off the points of shoots.

Ruta Baga Turnip—Sow from the 20th of this month to the 20th of July; there is nothing superior in the vegetable line for Winter feeding. With fair culture they will produce immense crops, and we cannot prevail too urgently upon the farmer the great importance of extending their culture. They are not only profitable but invaluable to all agriculturists, being relished by all kinds of stock. Sow BUIST'S Improved Purple Top Yellow; it is the largest growing variety, producing the finest formed roots, and will be found superior to any other stock in this country. The turnip-fly is very destructive to this crop, and frequently eats off the young plants as fast as they make

their appearance. Watch the crop and dust with plaster. Do not permit your garden to be littered up with any crop that has ceased bearing; remove it at once to make room for another. By attending to this closely you will be surprised with the various successions of crops that can be produced in a small garden.

JULY

Weather during this month is generally hot and dry, and men are generally opposed to much exertion; but brace up and take a glance over your garden, be it large or small. See what has been omitted, and have all oversights quickly rectified. Weeds must always claim your constant attention. When watering is necessary to be done, do it thoroughly; sprinkling of the surface soil is really an injury. A water cart on wheels will be found valuable. Where you have planting to do—Cabbage, for instance—make a strong puddle of clay and loam and dip the roots into it. Even in the driest weather not more than five per cent. will fail to grow. Prepare the ground for replanting where early crops have been removed; some seeds may still be sown. When the soil is dry, settle it firmly by treading with the feet.

Beet—Keep well thinned and thoroughly clear of weeds. The foliage of young Beets is an excellent substitute for Spinach.

Cabbage—Set out for late crops. If the weather is dry, dip the roots in puddle, as above, before planting; but it is always best to select moist weather for their transplanting.

Carrots—Give their final thinning. Keep the hoe or cultivator constantly going until the leaves are large enough to cover the ground.

Celery—Set out for your main crop. Cut off the tops to within two or three inches of the crown of the plant before planting.

Corn—Plant Country Gentleman, Mammoth and Evergreen Sugar for a succession.

Cucumbers—Plant the Jersey Pickle for pickling purposes.

Egg Plant—An occasional watering of liquid manure or soapsuds greatly facilitates their growth, if weather is dry. Mulching the plants with cut grass will be of advantage.

Tomato—Train, or where no support is given them, place some pea haulm or straw under the vines, to protect the fruit in ripening. If the foliage is very strong thin it out to allow the fruit to ripen.

Endive—Sow. Cultivate your Melons, Squashes and Cucumbers until the vines cover the ground. Look closely for the squash bug on all young plants, as they are very destructive. Ruta Baga sown last month should now be thinned out. If you have overlooked sowing them you are still in time until the 20th to the 25th. After that date the season is generally too short to form large roots.

Turnips—A portion of your sowings should be made the last of the month, just before or after rain. The Red or White Flat Strap-Leaved are the best flat varieties; but BUIST'S Mammoth Red Top White Globe is the best of all; sow it, it will please you. They are of the easiest culture, and are generally sown broadcast. To those who desire to cultivate a choice Yellow Turnip, we strongly recommend the Yellow Globe for field culture, or the Golden Ball for the garden; the former should be grown in drills, and the latter broadcast.

AUGUST

This is the last of the gardening months of Summer, and the time for sowing all varieties of vegetables that require but a short season to mature their crops—such as Peas, Snap Beans, Spinach, Corn Salad, Radish, Turnip, Lettuce and Kale. The most important and most extensive sowings, however, are Turnips, and sowings should be completed, if possible, before the 20th; but all globe-shaped varieties, such as Mammoth Red Top Globe, White and Yellow Globe, Yellow Aberdeen and Amber Globe, should be sown as early in the month as possible. The best of all the globe varieties is the BUIST'S Mammoth Red Top Globe—sow it, by all means. It is becoming very popular and cannot be recommended too highly.

The flat varieties, such as Red Top and White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved), will frequently be in time if sown as late as September 1st; but seeding so late is not advisable. The turnip-fly is a very destructive insect on the Ruta Baga and Turnip crop, frequently

eating off the young plants just as fast as they make their appearance above ground. Examine closely, and if they are discovered, dust them with plaster. Frequent failures are often experienced in securing a good stand of plants; do not become disheartened, but re-seed at once; after they form their first rough leaf the crop is safe. As there is so much spurious Turnip Seed now offered for sale, it would be advisable to purchase your supplies from us, put up in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-pound sealed cartons, as every grain of seed we offer has been grown from transplanted and selected roots.

Peas—Plant Buist's Early Morning Star from middle to last of the month; all later varieties, if planted this month, are now liable to mildew, and will produce no crop.

Snap-Short Beans—Plant especially the Giant Stringless Green Pod, Stringless Green Pod, Refugee or 1000 to 1, and Best of All Wax.

Spinach—Sow Perfection Curled; it is the best variety; sow also Corn Salad and Green Curled Kale. **Radish**—Early Scarlet Turnip, Early Scarlet Globe and White Box, also Round Scarlet China, Chinese Rose and White China for Fall or Winter use.

Lettuce—Sow Dutch Butter and Big Boston in drills for heading late. Early plantings of Celery should now be earthed up, and later plantings, if dry, should be well watered. This crop always pays well for any extra attention bestowed upon it.

Tomatoes planted late should have their foliage thinned out to permit the fruit to ripen more evenly. Those who have acted upon our suggestion and planted the Monarch Market Champion, will now find that we have not praised them too highly. Lima and other Pole Beans will require pinching back when overtopping their support. Late sowings of Beet should be thinned out and well cultivated. The growth of Cabbage will be greatly stimulated by keeping the soil well tilled.

SEPTEMBER

This month is still an active one with the gardener. Seeding time is almost over, but the time for harvesting of root crops and the covering of others for Winter protection will soon be here; therefore important work should be well in hand and finished promptly. During August and September you have full opportunity for comparing and examining crops, and noting impurities in those you have grown. If you purchased your seeds from **Buist** and have given your crops good soil and good culture, your garden has proved a success, and impurities in your vegetables a rare occurrence; but if you have overlooked the important requisite of obtaining good seeds, and have planted those sent to the country stores to be sold on commission (which are generally either old or of inferior quality), you will find that a portion of your season's labor has been bestowed on the cultivation of worthless crops. It would be wise, therefore, in future, to remember that the best seeds are always the cheapest, and **Buist's** are always grown by him from Selected Seed Stocks, and are therefore of the very finest quality. Order them; they are the cheapest and best for you. All growing crops will still require your attention and cultivation; preparations made for the sowing of Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower, to produce plants for Spring planting; sowings of Buist's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield should be made about the middle of this month. On the approach of cold weather the plants should be lifted and stored in cold frames, and transplanted out in early Spring. Sow also Early Snowball Cauliflower, which can be transplanted into forcing or cold frames for heading during Winter and Spring, or stored similar to Cabbage for planting out. Turnips, the Red Top and White Flat Dutch, may still be sown during the first week of the month, if the sowings made last month have not proved a success. They will now grow rapidly; and have fair prospects of forming roots if the season does not prove a short one. Celery should be earthed up. Endive tied up for blanching. Sow also Corn Salad, Spinach and Kale to remain out all Winter. Sow also Buist's Early White Forcing, Big Boston, Buist's Unrivalled and Dutch Butter Lettuce, which can be transplanted into cold frames or forcing beds for Winter and Spring heading, or transplanted on ridges in the garden and covered with straw or litter during Winter. This is the month for the formation and seeding of lawns. Sow Buist's preparation of grasses for this purpose, and read remarks on page 80. September sowing is decidedly

better than sowing in Spring, as the young grass becomes thoroughly established before cold weather, and gives it the advantage of an early Spring growth; it is then not so liable to be damaged from warm weather.

OCTOBER

The active duties of the gardener are now rapidly lessening, but an industrious man always finds plenty to do at all seasons of the year. The principal duties of the present month will be the harvesting of such root crops as are matured, the transplanting of Lettuce both into cold frames and ridges for Winter and Spring heading; also Cauliflowers into forcing frames for Spring use. Cabbage sown last month pull and store in cold or warm frames for Spring planting. Spinach may still be sown; also Early Scarlet Globe Radish in cold or warm frames, between rows of Lettuce; Celery should have its final earthing up. Trench all vacant ground, to remain in that condition until Spring. Now is also the time for planting all German Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, etc., but to be successful in their cultivation the soil should be light and rich. If inclined to be heavy, mix it with sand and leaf-mold from the woods. As soon as cold weather sets in, cover the beds with a coating of well-rotted manure, which should be taken off in Spring, and surface soil loosened and finely raked. We annually import from Holland large supplies of Bulbs, and your orders will be filled promptly. There are no flowers that will repay you as much as Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocuses and the innocent little Snowdrops. *These are the flowers that bloom in the Spring* and which are so universally valued and admired, the planting of which is so often overlooked until too late. Send for a Bulb catalogue and order at once.

NOVEMBER

Gardening operations are now mostly over for the year, and the finishing touches may be given to your garden at once. Plants in frames should be aired—all root crops must be lifted at once, and carefully stored either in pits outdoors or in root cellars. Cabbage sown in September, if not already placed in cold frames for Spring planting, should be attended to at once; Cabbage which has headed lift and place in trenches, and cover over with litter for Winter use. Celery, Turnips, Beets and Carrots lift and store for Winter use. Parsnips and Salsify, although perfectly hardy, should now be lifted for convenience. Asparagus beds give Winter dressing. If you have grown a supply of Mangels, Turnips and Carrots, they will now come in very useful for stock-feeding, but to avoid flavoring either milk or butter, feed them only at milking time. They should, however, always be steamed before using.

DECEMBER

Winter may now be said to be upon us in full force, and but little can be accomplished outdoors except in making a general clearing up about the place. Your forcing and cold frames should have careful attention. Other supplies of Lettuce should be transplanted in frames, and other sowings of Radish made; but there are some minor details that generally suggest themselves to all thinking men that should always have attention. The monthly hints that we have given are merely suggestions for the inexperienced; competent gardeners are familiar with the various duties of each season without referring to them.

This is also the month for making out your Spring list of seeds required. Remember that the foundation of a good garden is first good seeds, and then good culture. Look out for what are known as cheap seeds. Do not expect to purchase for fifty cents per pound that which costs a dollar a pound to grow. There are lots of seeds annually sold that there is nothing to recommend them but their first cost. The gardener generally finds them very expensive, for if they grow, the crops produced are inferior.

By using a little forethought and study on rainy days or Winter evenings, you will be able to greatly lessen your Spring labor when work comes upon you with a rush. If you do not go systematically at work now, and have everything in order, and know exactly what you intend doing in the Spring, you will accomplish but little satisfactorily; important crops will be entirely overlooked, and many others will be seeded too late to produce profitable returns. Look carefully over your tools and implements if you have not already done so. Replace those which are lost through carelessness or negligence, and see that all are in proper order. Pruning and grafting can still be done, and seeds required, if not already ordered, should be purchased at once; examine our **Garden Guide** carefully in making out your list, in order to select those which are the most desirable.

Making a Hotbed

In order to secure a supply of early vegetables, a hotbed frame is indispensable. It can be constructed by any one, at a very small cost; it consists of a wooden frame, generally six feet wide, and from six to sixteen feet long, according to the supply of early vegetables required; one side to be at least six inches higher than the other; the frame to be sub-divided by cross-bars; and each division covered by a glazed sash; the sides and ends should be joined by hooks and staples, to admit of its being taken apart and stored away when not required. After completion, place it on the manure-bed, prepared in the following manner: The frame should face the south or southeast; fill in about ten inches of rich pulverized soil, and allow it to stand a few days, giving it air by slightly raising the sash so that the fiery vapor or steam may escape. The seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato, and many other varieties may be sown, and the plants planted out as soon as the frosty weather is over.

Preparing Manure for Hotbeds.—Fresh stable manure only; not exceeding six weeks old, is suitable for this purpose. Turn it over into a compact heap, protected from heavy rains or snow; allow it to remain so for about eight days, when it should be made up into the requisite form to suit the frame. To insure more uniform heating a layer of straw is used to cover the manure. Egg plant requires strong heat to vegetate it; for such the hot material will require to be two feet thick. Where the ground is quite dry, a very good method is to dig a space about eighteen inches deep, and put the manure therein; tramp it firmly and evenly, place thereon the frame and sash; put in the rich earth, and in about four days sow the seed, having previously stirred the earth freely to destroy any seeds or weeds therein.



The Cold Frame is a simple construction of boards for wintering Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, or Broccoli, for planting out early in Spring. Select a dry Southern exposure; form a frame from four to six feet wide, and as long as is required. The back should be fourteen inches, and the front six inches high, with a cross-tie every six feet. Seeds of Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, and Broccoli, sown in the open border early in September, will be ready to plant into the cold frame about the end of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting.

The Cold Pit—This is a structure in very general use for growing Cauliflowers during Winter. The situation must be dry and well sheltered, having a south or south-east exposure. Dig out a space two feet deep, and eight feet wide, if for brick, and nine feet wide if for stone. Build the back wall four and a half feet high; that will be two and a half feet above ground, and three feet high in the front. If the ground is not dry, and is subject to underwater, and draining cannot be effected, do not dig so deep, and surround the walls with two feet thick of earth, which will keep the frost from penetrating them. If Cauliflower is to be planted, put into the pit three feet of leaves from the woods; tramp them firmly, over which put one foot of rich earth; after it remains for two weeks it will be ready for the plants. Six plants for each sash of four feet will be enough. The space between may be filled up with Lettuce plants or a sowing of Radish.

The Hot Pit—Constructed in the same manner as the Cold Pit, but having the appliances of artificial warmth, either by hot manure and leaves, about half and half, firmly trampled into the bottom, two and a half to three feet thick; or one-half fresh tanner's bark, half dried, mixed with hot manure, is very efficient, over which place about one foot of earth. In about two weeks the heat will have subsided sufficiently to admit of Cucumbers being planted, or any other seeds or roots requiring artificial warmth to forward their growth.

VEGETABLE PLANTING CHART

For Philadelphia and Equivalent Climate

Vegetable	Planting Distances			Seed Required		Weeks to Mature
	Apart in Row	Between Rows	Depth	Per 100 Ft. Row	Per Acre	
Articboke	2 ft.	4 ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 500 plants.		1 year
Asparagus, Seeds	2 in.	2 ft.	2 in.	1 oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 4 years
Asparagus, Roots	2 ft.	4 ft.		50 roots.	5445 roots.	2 years
Beans, Bush	4 in.	3 ft.	2 in.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
Beans, Busb Lima	6 in.	3 ft.	1 in.	1 lb.	60 lbs.	10 to 12 weeks
Beans, Pole	3 ft.	3 ft.	2 in.	½ lb. in hills.	30 lbs.	9 to 10 weeks
Beans, Pole Lima	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	1 lb. in hills.	30 lbs.	12 to 14 weeks
Beets	4 in.	1½ ft.	2 in.	2 oz.	6 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks
Beets, Mangels	10 in.	2½ ft.	1½ in.	2 oz.	5 lbs.	14 to 16 weeks
Broccoli	2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants.	4 oz.	16 to 18 weeks
Brussels Sprouts	15 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants.	4 oz.	13 to 14 weeks
Cabbage, Early	1½ ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants.	6 oz.	10 to 12 weeks
Cabbage, Late	2½ ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants.	6 oz.	14 to 16 weeks
Carrot	3 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	3 lbs.	9 to 12 weeks
Cauliflower	1½ ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants.	4 oz.	15 to 16 weeks
Celery	6 in.	3 to 4 ft.	¼ in.	1 oz. to 6000 plants.	2 oz.	16 to 20 weeks
Celeriac	6 in.	2 ft.	¼ in.	1 oz. to 5000 plants.	4 oz.	16 to 18 weeks
Collards	2½ ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants.	6 oz.	12 to 14 weeks
Corn, Sweet	3 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	1 lb. to 150 hills.	12 lbs.	10 to 13 weeks
Corn Salad	3 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	2 oz.	10 lbs.	6 to 7 weeks
Cress	4 in.	1½ ft.	¼ in.	1 oz.		5 to 6 weeks
Cress, Water	3 in.	½ ft.	½ in.	½ oz.		8 to 9 weeks
Cucumber	4 ft.	4 ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 50 bills.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks
Dandelion	5 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	3 lbs.	8 to 9 weeks
Egg Plant	3 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 1000 plants.	4 oz.	19 to 20 weeks
Endive	1 ft.	1½ ft.	½ in.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 13 weeks
Kale	2 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	7 to 9 weeks
Kohl-Rabi	6 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	½ oz.	4 lbs.	9 to 10 weeks
Leek	6 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	4 lbs.	12 to 13 weeks
Lettuce	8 in.	1½ ft.	¼ in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants.	3 lbs.	7 to 10 weeks
Melon, Musk	4 ft.	4 ft.	¾ in.	1 oz. to 50 hills.	3 lbs.	12 to 14 weeks
Melon, Water	8 ft.	8 ft.	¾ in.	1 oz. to 30 hills.	4 lbs.	12 to 14 weeks
Mustard	½ in.	1 ft.	¼ in.	1 oz.	4 lbs.	4 to 5 weeks
Okra	1 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	7 to 9 weeks
Onion Seed	3 in.	15 in.	½ in.	1 oz.	5 lbs.	13 to 16 weeks
Onion Sets	3 in.	15 in.	¼ in.	2 qts.	10 bu.	5 to 6 weeks
Parsley	2 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	3 lbs.	10 to 12 weeks
Parsnip	5 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	5 lbs.	13 to 14 weeks
Peas	2 in.	3 ft.	2 in.	1 lb.	120 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks
Pepper	2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 1500 plants.	3 oz.	14 to 18 weeks
Potatoes	15 in.	3 ft.	3 in.	5 lbs.	10 bu.	10 to 12 weeks
Potatoes, Sweet	1½ ft.	3 ft.			9680 plants.	18 to 20 weeks
Pumpkin	8 ft.	8 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 25 hills.	4 lbs.	14 to 16 weeks
Radish, Early	2 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	10 lbs.	3 to 4 weeks
Radish, Summer	3 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	10 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks
Radish, Winter	4 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	8 lbs.	7 to 8 weeks
Rhubarb, Roots	3 ft.	3 ft.	7 in.	30 roots.	4840 roots.	4 to 6 weeks
Ruta Baga	6 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	12 to 14 weeks
Salsify	4 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	8 lbs.	16 to 18 weeks
Spinach	4 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	20 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
Spinach, New Zealand	8 in.	2½ ft.	1 in.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	10 to 12 weeks
Squash, Bush	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 25 hills.	3 lbs.	7 to 8 weeks
Squash, Vine	8 ft.	8 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 10 hills.	3 lbs.	12 to 14 weeks
Swiss Chard	6 in.	1½ ft.	1 in.	2 oz.	4 lbs.	7 to 8 weeks
Tomato	3½ ft.	3½ ft.	½ in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants.	2 oz.	14 to 16 weeks
Turnip	4 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	7 to 10 weeks

NOTE:—Differences in maturity vary with climate, season, soil, geographic location and elevation and variety planted.

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For cultural information and other special mixtures see pages 80 to 83



107TH YEAR

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